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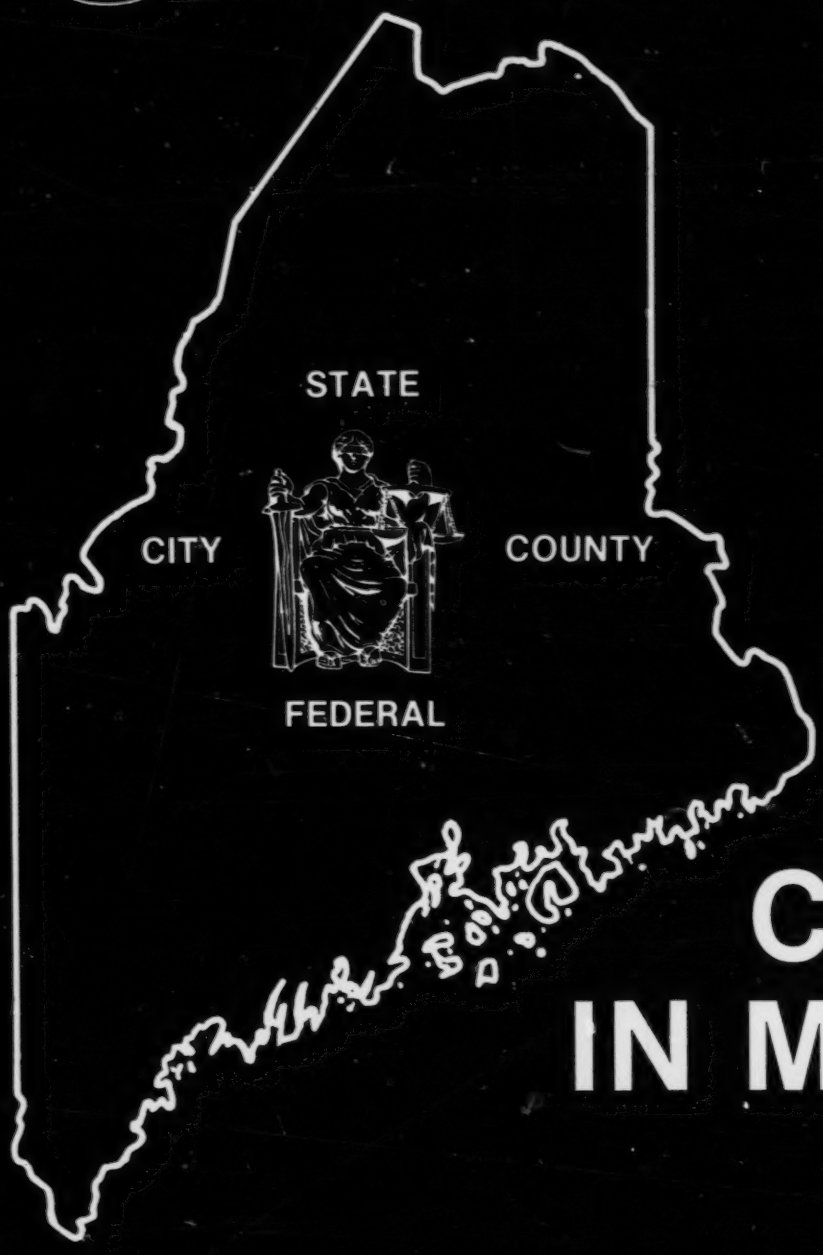
State of Maine
Department of Public Safety



CRIME IN MAINE 1983

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
36 HOSPITAL STREET
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

The Honorable Joseph E. Brennan
Governor, State of Maine
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Governor Brennan:

Please consider "Crime in Maine 1983" as my annual report to you and the Legislature on the status of crime in the State.

The crime rate in Maine continued to show a reduction again this year falling in all categories except rape which increased 27.8% and murder which remained constant. The crime rate is at its lowest level since the Uniform Crime Reporting Division started collecting crime figures in 1974. The specifics of this crime reduction are contained within the text of this publication.

"Crime in Maine" serves as the overall report on crime, but does not truly reflect all of the uses made of UCR information throughout the year. Monthly crime profiles with year to year comparisons in all categories of crime are made available to the contributors. They in turn use this information for management, planning, budget, crime prevention, training and other professional uses.

It is a complex reporting system and the Department of Public Safety must give full credit to the professional administrators and members of the contributing agencies that make this report possible. These agencies, from the very first publication, have recognized the value of the information and strongly supported the program.

Bringing this information together permits careful analysis and evaluation of crime in the State of Maine. Proper identification of the crime problem is the first step to an improved criminal justice system and ultimately to a safer State for the citizens of Maine.

Sincerely,

Arthur A. Stilphen
Commissioner

MAINE STATE POLICE
36 HOSPITAL STREET
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

FOREWORD

Once again Maine is benefiting from a reduction in the crime rate as indicated by the "Crime in Maine, 1983" publication.

As an early supporter of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, it is with a great sense of satisfaction that I review this publication. We in the State Police are proud to be a part of the contributors that make this program possible.

We are well aware of the extensive work and cooperation needed to identify crime in Maine, and the efforts put forth by all contributors on a monthly basis that makes this publication possible.

It is my hope that we can continue to cooperate in all areas of law enforcement throughout this year and for many years to come.

COLONEL ALLAN H. WEEKS
Chief
Maine State Police

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CRIME IN MAINE - HIGHLIGHTS

During the year 1983, the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

* *ONE MURDER EVERY 15 DAYS*
* *ONE RAPE EVERY 45 HOURS, 38 MINUTES*
* *ONE ROBBERY EVERY 28 HOURS, 10 MINUTES*
* *ONE AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 6 HOURS, 48 MINUTES*
* *ONE BURGLARY EVERY 46 MINUTES*
* *ONE LARCENY EVERY 18 MINUTES, 27 SECONDS*
* *ONE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HOURS, 33 MINUTES, 45 SECONDS*
* *ONE ARSON EVERY 19 HOURS, 2 MINUTES, 37 SECONDS*
* *ONE PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 12 MINUTES, 53 SECONDS*
* *ONE VIOLENT CRIME EVERY 4 HOURS, 47 MINUTES, 32 SECONDS*
* *ONE INDEX CRIME EVERY 12 MINUTES, 19 SECONDS*

* *CRIME RATE:* *THE STATE CRIME RATE IS BASED ON THE OCCURRENCE OF AN INDEX OFFENSE PER 1,000 RESIDENTS OF THE STATE. LOCAL AND COUNTY RATES ARE BASED ON THEIR INDIVIDUAL POPULATIONS. THE STATE CRIME RATE FOR 1983 WAS 37.64 - THE LOWEST SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE STATE'S UCR PROGRAM IN 1974. THE STATE CRIME RATE FOR 1982 WAS 39.32 OFFENSES PER 1,000. THE 1983 STATE'S POPULATION IS ESTIMATED AT 1,133,000 PERSONS.* *(SEE PAGE #8)*

* *INDEX OFFENSES:* *THERE WERE 42,646 INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED DURING 1983 - A DECREASE OF 1,577 OFFENSES (-3.6%) FROM THE 44,223 SIMILAR OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1982.* *(SEE PAGE #9)*

* *VIOLENT CRIME:* *THE CRIMES OF MURDER, RAPE, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT MAKE UP THE VIOLENT CRIME CATEGORY. VIOLENT CRIMES AS A GROUP DECREASED BY ONLY 15 OFFENSES DURING 1983 FOR A 0.8% REDUCTION FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR. VIOLENT CRIMES ACCOUNT FOR 4.29% OF ALL REPORTED INDEX CRIMES WITH A CRIME RATE OF 1.61 OFFENSES PER 1,000 POPULATION.* *(SEE PAGE #14)*

* *PROPERTY CRIME:* *PROPERTY CRIMES, CONSISTING OF BURGLARY, LARCENY, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT AND ARSON DECREASED SLIGHTLY DURING 1983 FROM THE COMPARABLE PERIOD OF 1982. THERE WERE 40,818 PROPERTY CRIMES REPORTED IN 1983 AND 42,382 IN 1982 - DOWN BY 1,564 (3.7%) OFFENSES. PROPERTY CRIMES ACCOUNT FOR 95.71% OF ALL REPORTED INDEX CRIMES WITH A CRIME RATE OF 36.03 OFFENSES PER 1,000 POPULATION.* *(SEE PAGE #16)*

* *MURDER:* *THERE WERE 24 MURDERS COMMITTED IN MAINE DURING 1983 - THE SAME NUMBER AS IN 1982. TWENTY OF THESE MURDERS WERE SOLVED OR CLEARED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT. SIXTEEN OF THE 24 VICTIMS WERE KILLED BY FIREARM.* *(SEE PAGE #20)*

* *RAPE:* *THE CRIME OF RAPE, FOR THE SECOND CONSECUTIVE YEAR, WAS THE ONLY INDEX CRIME TO RECORD AN INCREASE DURING 1983. THERE WERE A TOTAL OF 193 OFFENSES REPORTED - AN INCREASE OF 42 (27.8%) OVER THE PRECEDING YEAR. THIS MARKS THE HIGHEST NUMBER REPORTED SINCE THE UCR PROGRAM BEGAN RECORDING CRIME STATISTICS IN 1974.* *(SEE PAGE #24)*

* *ROBBERY:* *REPORTED ROBBERIES DECREASED DURING 1983 BY 9.6% FROM THE 344 OFFENSES SCORED IN 1982. THERE WERE 311 ROBBERY OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1983. ROBBERIES FROM GAS OR SERVICE STATIONS INCREASED BY 40% DURING 1983.* *(SEE PAGE #26)*

* *AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:* *LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES REPORTED 1,300 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT OFFENSES DURING 1983 - A SLIGHT 1.7% DECREASE FROM THE 1,324 SIMILAR OFFENSES IN 1982. SIMPLE ASSAULTS, (A NON-INDEX CRIME) HOWEVER, INCREASED BY 11.8% IN 1983 WITH 5,168 OFFENSES BEING REPORTED.* *(SEE PAGE #30)*

* *DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:* *LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES REPORT ALL OFFENSES OF ASSAULT BETWEEN FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. DURING 1983 POLICE REPORTED 1,681 OFFENSES - AN INCREASE OF 25.4% FROM THE 1,340 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1982. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ASSAULTS REFLECT 26% OF ALL ASSAULTS REPORTED TO THE POLICE.* *(SEE PAGE #31)*

* *BURGLARY:* CONTINUING A DECLINING TREND FOR THE SECOND CONSECUTIVE YEAR, BURGLARY POSTED A 3.7% DECREASE DURING 1983 FROM THE 1982 PERIOD. THERE WERE 11,416 REPORTED DURING 1983 AND 11,850 DURING 1982. RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES INCREASED PROPORTIONALLY OVER LAST YEAR AND ACCOUNTED FOR 67.2% OF ALL BURGLAPY CRIMES. (SEE PAGE #34)

* *LARCENY:* THE CRIME OF LARCENY RECORDED A 3.0% DECREASE DURING 1983 FROM THE PRECEDING YEAR. POLICE REPORTED 27,022 OFFENSES IN 1983 AND 27,843 IN 1982. THEFTS FROM MOTOR VEHICLES AND THEFTS OF MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES ACCOUNTED FOR 8,527 (31.6%) OF ALL LARCENY CRIMES. (SEE PAGE #38)

* *MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT:* MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS EXPERIENCED THE LARGEST DROP IN THE CONVENTIONAL PROPERTY CRIME CATEGORY WITH A 10.9% REDUCTION. POLICE REPORTED 1,920 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS DURING 1983 AND 2,156 IN 1982. A SIGNIFICANT 30.5% REDUCTION OF THIS CRIME HAS OCCURRED SINCE THE RECORDING OF 2,763 OFFENSES IN 1978. (SEE PAGE #42)

* *ARSON:* THE CRIME OF ARSON HAS BEEN INCLUDED AS AN INDEX CRIME SINCE 1980. FOR THE THIRD SUCCESSIVE YEAR THE NUMBER OF REPORTED OFFENSES HAS DECREASED. POLICE REPORTED 460 OFFENSES DURING 1983, COMPARED WITH 533 DURING 1982. ESTIMATED PROPERTY LOSS CAUSED BY ARSON, HOWEVER, CONTINUED TO INCREASE BY 27% OVER THE PRECEDING YEAR. (SEE PAGE #46)

* *STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY:* DURING 1983 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES RECORDED $17,151,777 WORTH OF PROPERTY STOLEN DURING THE COMMISSION OF INDEX CRIMES - 3.5% LESS THAN THE $17,592,079 STOLEN IN 1982. POLICE WERE ABLE TO RECOVER 40.4% OF STOLEN PROPERTY. (SEE PAGE #49)

* *CLEARANCE RATE:* LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CLEARED 27.5% OF ALL INDEX CRIMES IN 1983 - COMPARED TO 28.4% IN 1982. (SEE PAGE #54)

INTRODUCTION

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program was the initial step in the establishment of an efficient state-wide Criminal Justice Information System. This phase of the CJIS deals primarily with a state-wide uniform method of collecting crime statistics and producing a consolidated annual report of crime in Maine.

Maine statistics are forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the National Crime Report.

NATIONAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM

Uniform Crime Reports were first collected in 1930 after being developed by a Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation was authorized by the Congress to act as a clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics.

Today the IACP continues to serve in an advisory capacity to the FBI in the operation of the program.

Crime statistics, voluntarily submitted by individual law enforcement agencies from all fifty states, are presented annually in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports Publication entitled "Crime in the United States".

As a result of several national studies and recommendations and a determined need, the FBI has been actively assisting individual states in the development of state-wide programs of law enforcement statistics compatible with the National Uniform Crime Reporting Program. With excellent co-operation and assistance from the FBI, Maine has developed its own state-wide program for collection of law enforcement statistics.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Maine UCR Program started July 15, 1973 as a module of the Comprehensive Data System Program. It was originally funded by LEAA Discretionary Grant No. 74-DF-01-0001 to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency with the State Bureau of Identification, Bureau of State Police, as the implementing subgrantee.

One year was spent researching and developing the reporting system. The staff was selected; the project researched; a manual was designed and printed; 250 people were trained in regional seminars; standard arrest sheets and complaint sheets were developed; all reporting forms were designed; and printed; staff visits to all operational departments were made; and all objectives of the original grant were completed.

On July 1, 1974, the Maine UCR system was certified as operational by Director Clarence Kelly of the FBI and Maine became the 22nd state to have a Uniform Crime Reporting System. Forty states have Uniform Crime Reporting systems today.

The success of this program is directly related to the intense interest and co-operation of the Maine contributors. Indicative of the co-operation, is a 100 percent reporting record for all communities over 2,500 population, and the organized departments under 2,500 filing through the county sheriff's departments, who are reporting 100 percent, and the State Police by county areas. The result is a complete state-wide coverage of crime statistics under supervised rules and controls to insure the integrity of the program.

"Crime in Maine July-December, 1974" was our first publication. This year we are publishing our ninth calendar year report and it is far improved over the initial publication. All publications were well received and the accumulated information becomes more valuable each year.

It becomes obvious that more use could be made of the UCR data for the benefit of the contributors. This resulted in a complete reprogramming of the UCR data to provide monthly computer printout crime profiles as a by-product to the gathering of the UCR data. This information and data base has recently been modified and re-programmed on the in-house computer located in the Communications Division of the State Police. This relocation, away from the State Central Computer, permits more timely imput and greater flexibility in the use of the statistics, thus resulting in better service to the contributor.

Indications are that the maximum potential of this program will not be reached for several years. Better reporting, an expanded data base, improved systems and faster feedback to contributors etc., will provide the type of information needed in Maine. The data will have endless uses in planning, administration, research, problem identification and solving, and special studies.

OBJECTIVES OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The fundamental objective of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is to produce a reliable set of criminal statistics on a State and National basis for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. This compiled data is also intended for the use of other professionals and scholars who have an interest in the crime problem. At the same time, this information is important as a reference source for the general public as an indicator of the crime factor in our society.

The objectives of the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting program are:

1. Inform the governor, legislature, other governmental officials, and the public as to the nature of the crime problem in Maine - its magnitude and its trends.

2. Provide law enforcement administrators with criminal statistics for administrative and operational use.

3. Determine who commits crimes by age, sex and race in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and enforcement.

4. Provide proper base data and statistics to measure the workload and effectiveness of Maine's Criminal Justice System.

5. Provide base data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and performance of criminal justice agencies.

6. Provide base data and statistics to measure the effects of prevention and deterrence programs.

7. Provide base data to assist in the assessment of social and other causes of crime for the development of theories of criminal behavior.

The means utilized to obtain these objectives are:

1. To measure the extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of serious crime in the State of Maine through presentation of data on the eight Crime Index offenses.

2. To measure the total volume of serious crime known to the police.

3. To show the activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest counts, disposition of persons charged and police employee strength data.

CRIME INDEX

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson are used to establish an index in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. They measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States and, more significantly, within the geographic regions of contributing states such as Maine. These crimes are counted by law enforcement agencies as they become known and are reported on a monthly basis. The crime index offenses were selected as a measuring device because, as a group, they represent the most common crime problems. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume and frequency in which they occur.

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery make up the violent crime category. The offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson make up the property crime category.

Although "offenses known" statistics are gathered in the classifications of manslaughter by negligence (1b) and simple assault (4e), they are not computed into the crime index for purposes of establishing crime trends.

Classification in all Part I offenses is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, and with all state and national reporting jurisdictions using uniform reporting procedures, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

The crime counts used in the Crime Index and set forth in this publication are based on actual offenses established and determined by police investigation. When a law enforcement agency receives a complaint of a criminal matter and the follow-up investigation discloses no crime occurred it is "unfounded". These "unfounded" complaints are eliminated from the actual crime counts.

CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report are based on 1983 population estimates submitted by the communities involved. Total County and State populations are based on estimates supplied by the State Planning Office. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the community population within their respective counties. All population estimates are approved by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the cooperation and assistance of the United States Bureau of Census.

Monthly and annual Uniform Crime Reports currently received from approximately 150 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine represent 100 percent of the estimated Maine population.

The crime rate involves the number of Index Crimes per unit of population, usually per 100,000 persons. Because Maine has such a low population total, a rate per 1,000 persons has been used to reflect a more realistic volume. No attempt has been made to incorporate either transient population or other factors which contribute to the ratio and type of crime in a given area. Any effort to make comparisons of crime rates between one area and another should recognize these population changes and varying environmental factors.

The crime index rate for Maine for the year 1983 was 37.64 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.61 offenses per 1,000 persons.

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Murder	24	.05	.02
Rape	193	.45	.17
Robbery	311	.73	.27
Aggravated Assault	1,300	3.05	1.15
Burglary	11,416	26.77	10.08
Larceny	27,022	63.37	23.85
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,920	4.50	1.69
Arson	460	1.08	.41
TOTALS	42,646	100.00	37.64
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMES	1,828	4.29	1.61
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	40,818	95.71	36.03

INDEX CRIME DATA BY COUNTY

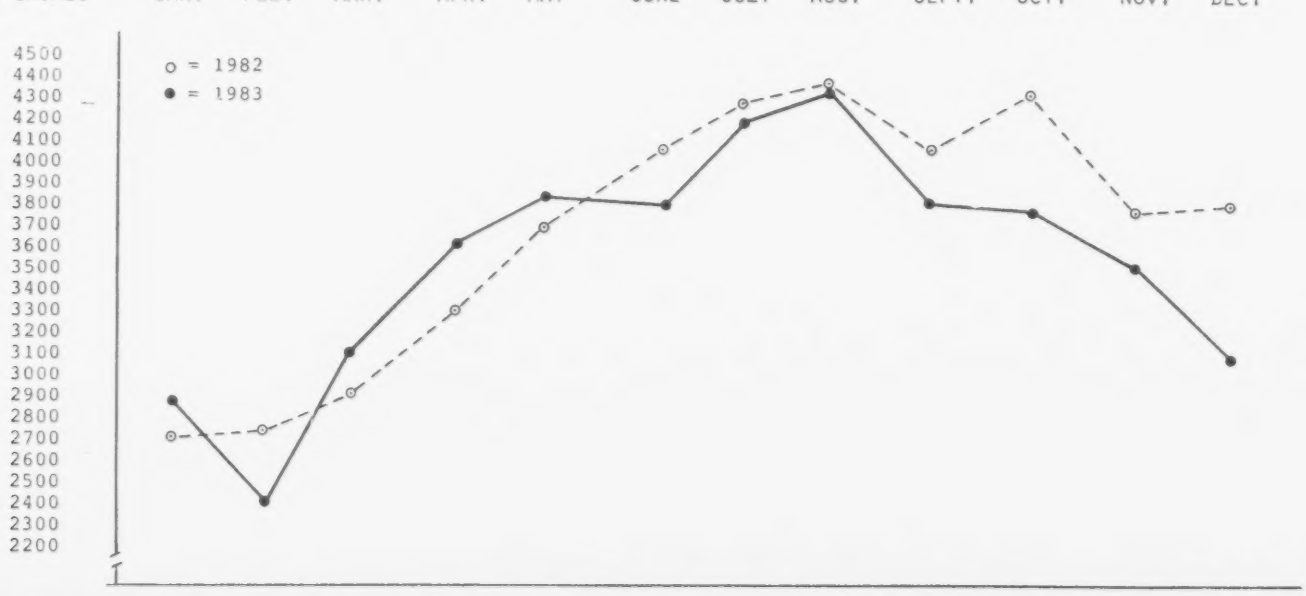
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1982 & 1983

COUNTY	ANNUAL CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	PERCENT TOTAL CLEARED BY ARREST
Androscoggin											
1982	47.36	4,720	4	9	58	178	1,197	3,044	208	22	28.4
1983	48.20	4,846	1	11	42	137	1,272	3,211	157	15	27.8
Aroostook											
1982	25.35	2,315	-	8	11	76	595	1,461	140	24	38.6
1983	22.28	2,050	2	7	9	51	626	1,224	104	27	36.4
Cumberland											
1982	57.00	12,301	8	48	136	421	3,214	7,666	661	147	26.1
1983	58.86	12,793	2	44	114	499	3,272	8,124	597	141	24.3
Franklin											
1982	36.35	985	-	4	2	20	333	556	62	8	26.1
1983	30.78	838	-	3	3	14	260	507	46	5	25.4
Hancock											
1982	35.93	1,501	2	2	4	31	419	980	59	4	30.2
1983	31.53	1,327	2	2	3	40	376	839	53	12	29.9
Kennebec											
1982	37.34	4,103	2	17	30	111	1,141	2,604	165	33	28.9
1983	34.39	3,805	3	43	37	139	1,028	2,388	139	28	31.4
Knox											
1982	38.83	1,279	-	5	4	19	325	842	69	15	31.6
1983	32.93	1,094	1	4	6	25	233	762	56	7	31.3
Lincoln	-										
1982	25.34	651	1	1	2	32	167	398	40	10	31.3
1983	27.35	706	1	2	5	25	208	423	41	1	28.5
Oxford											
1982	23.34	1,143	-	6	3	50	399	599	76	10	30.6
1983	22.15	1,093	1	7	4	36	398	599	38	10	26.6
Penobscot											
1982	41.05	5,625	1	17	45	88	1,257	3,833	244	140	22.6
1983	34.16	4,720	4	15	41	71	1,047	3,207	236	99	22.8
Piscataquis											
1982	21.72	383	-	1	-	20	99	239	23	1	27.9
1983	18.36	326	1	-	1	23	101	185	12	3	31.6
Sagadahoc											
1982	42.58	1,226	2	6	3	31	338	772	65	9	27.8
1983	40.89	1,186	-	3	8	21	277	807	62	8	22.1
Somerset											
1982	27.72	1,248	1	4	2	41	358	774	45	23	34.5
1983	30.31	1,375	2	14	5	32	416	827	60	19	31.3
Waldo											
1982	21.29	605	1	5	4	19	217	320	36	3	27.8
1983	20.49	587	2	3	2	9	200	337	32	2	27.9
Washington											
1982	25.03	875	1	3	11	50	323	412	46	29	29.1
1983	24.05	847	2	6	6	55	284	408	54	32	34.2
York											
1982	37.70	5,265	1	15	29	137	1,468	3,343	217	55	32.3
1983	35.93	5,053	-	29	25	123	1,418	3,174	233	51	31.3
TOTALS											
1982	39.32	44,225	24	151	344	1,324	11,850	27,843	2,156	533	28.4
1983	37.64	42,646	24	193	311	1,300	11,416	27,022	1,920	460	27.5

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

COUNTY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES
Androscoggin	310	250	365	427	447	436	487	495	398	425	412	394	4,846
Aroostook	139	121	155	144	183	191	242	237	183	175	161	119	2,050
Cumberland	901	732	938	1,049	1,126	1,156	1,248	1,183	1,176	1,119	1,212	953	12,793
Franklin	86	75	76	72	90	63	61	70	62	79	34	70	838
Hancock	103	65	90	109	117	141	141	136	83	133	116	93	1,327
Kennebec	275	243	275	359	321	315	375	337	342	361	302	300	3,805
Knox	85	61	62	80	98	107	113	131	118	77	82	80	1,094
Lincoln	61	41	70	49	81	74	62	65	46	51	51	55	706
Oxford	76	57	91	112	94	91	102	112	90	88	84	96	1,093
Penobscot	310	256	363	468	457	412	411	432	384	462	380	385	4,720
Piscataquis	16	23	20	59	37	21	26	27	36	30	19	12	326
Sagadahoc	75	75	73	101	115	114	109	135	107	126	83	73	1,186
Somerset	90	72	122	88	113	145	152	173	146	95	100	79	1,375
Waldo	36	31	36	55	50	62	50	51	59	60	48	49	587
Washington	51	51	73	81	89	69	73	91	91	61	58	59	847
York	287	276	319	405	440	431	547	664	505	466	351	362	5,053
1983 TOTALS	2,901	2,429	3,128	3,658	3,858	3,828	4,199	4,339	3,826	3,808	3,493	3,179	42,646
1982 TOTALS	2,715	2,744	2,946	3,382	3,741	4,096	4,293	4,384	4,024	4,319	3,788	3,793	44,225
Percent Change	+6.9	-11.5	+6.2	+8.2	+3.1	-6.5	-2.2	-1.0	-4.9	-11.8	-7.8	-16.2	-3.6



UCR COMPARATIVE DATA - STATE, NEW ENGLAND & NATIONAL

M A I N E

OFFENSE	1982	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	1983	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	U. S. 1982 OVER 1981 PERCENT CHANGE	NEW ENGLAND 1982 OVER 1981 PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	24	.02	24	.02	-	-	- 6.7%	- 5.6%
Rape	151	.13	193	.17	+ 42	+ 27.8%	- 4.6%	- 2.7%
Robbery	344	.31	311	.27	- 33	- 9.6%	- 6.5%	- 18.2%
Aggravated Assault	1,324	1.18	1,300	1.15	- 24	- 1.8%	+ 1.0%	- 2.9%
Burglary	11,850	10.54	11,416	10.08	- 434	- 3.7%	- 8.7%	- 15.2%
Larceny	27,843	24.76	27,022	23.85	- 821	- 2.9%	- 0.7%	- 1.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,156	1.92	1,920	1.69	- 236	- 10.9%	- 2.4%	- 5.1%
Arson	533	.47	460	.41	- 73	- 13.7%	-	-
TOTALS	44,225	39.32	42,646	37.64	-1,579	- 3.6%	- 3.3%	- 6.5%

NOTE: Crime rate for 1982 was as follows: Total U.S. = 55.53....New England = 51.63 (1983 figures unavailable at time of printing). Arson comparisons unavailable.

CLEARANCE DATA - 1983
M A I N E

1982 DATA
PERCENTAGE OF CLEARANCE

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	TOTAL U. S. %	NEW ENGLAND STATES %
Murder	24	21	87.5%	73.5%	74.1%
Rape	193	154	79.8%	50.5%	58.1%
Robbery	311	133	42.8%	25.2%	25.4%
Aggravated Assault	1,300	1,043	80.2%	60.4%	58.6%
Burglary	11,416	2,992	26.2%	14.7%	15.5%
Larceny	27,022	6,515	24.1%	18.9%	17.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,920	756	39.4%	14.4%	9.2%
Arson	460	136	29.6%	16.4%	15.5%
TOTALS	42,646	11,750	27.5%	20.1%	18.4%

NOTE: Clearance data for 1983 total U.S. and New England unavailable at time of printing.

INDEX CRIMES

VIOLENT CRIMES

CRIME CLOCK - 1 VIOLENT CRIME EVERY 4 HOURS, 47 MINS., 32 SECS.

Crimes of violence involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and victim and entails the use or threat of violence. By their very nature, violent crimes - murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, are considered more serious than property crimes. The total number indicates only the number of incidents reported to police and does not reflect the number of criminals who committed them or the number of injuries inflicted.

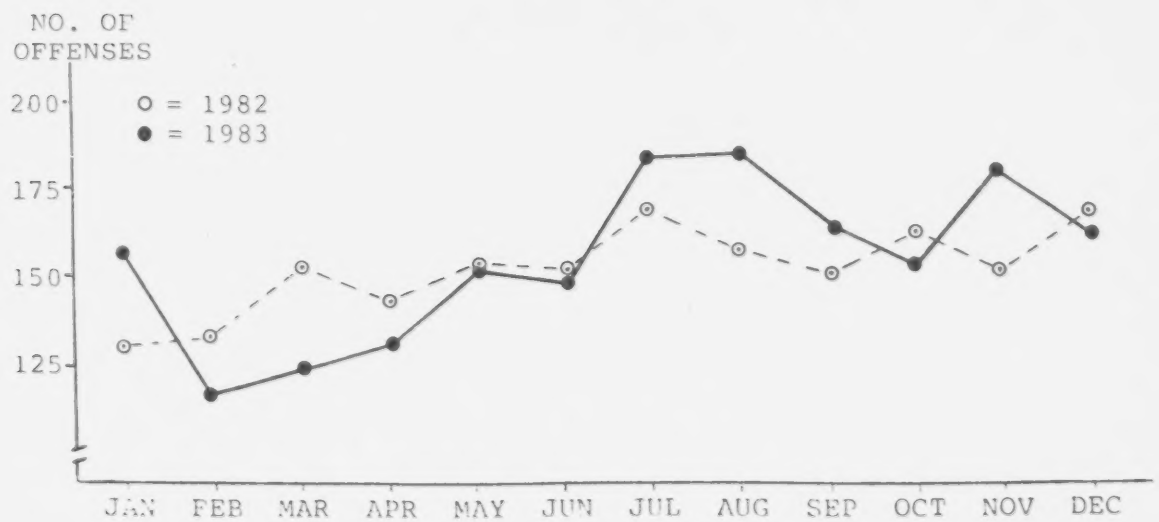
During the year 1983, violent crimes decreased slightly from the preceding year. There were 1,828 reported offenses during 1983 - compared with 1,843 for 1982. This reduction of 15 less reported crimes relates to a 0.8% decrease.

The 1983 crime rate for violent crimes is 1.61 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 4.29% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 1,351 violent crimes for a 73.9% clearance.

VIOLENT CRIMES - COMPARATIVE DATA JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1982-1983

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER 1982	1983	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	24	24	-	-
Rape	151	193	+ 42	+ 27.8
Robbery	344	311	- 33	- 9.6
Agg. Assault	1,324	1,300	- 24	- 1.8
TOTAL	1,843	1,828	- 15	- 0.8

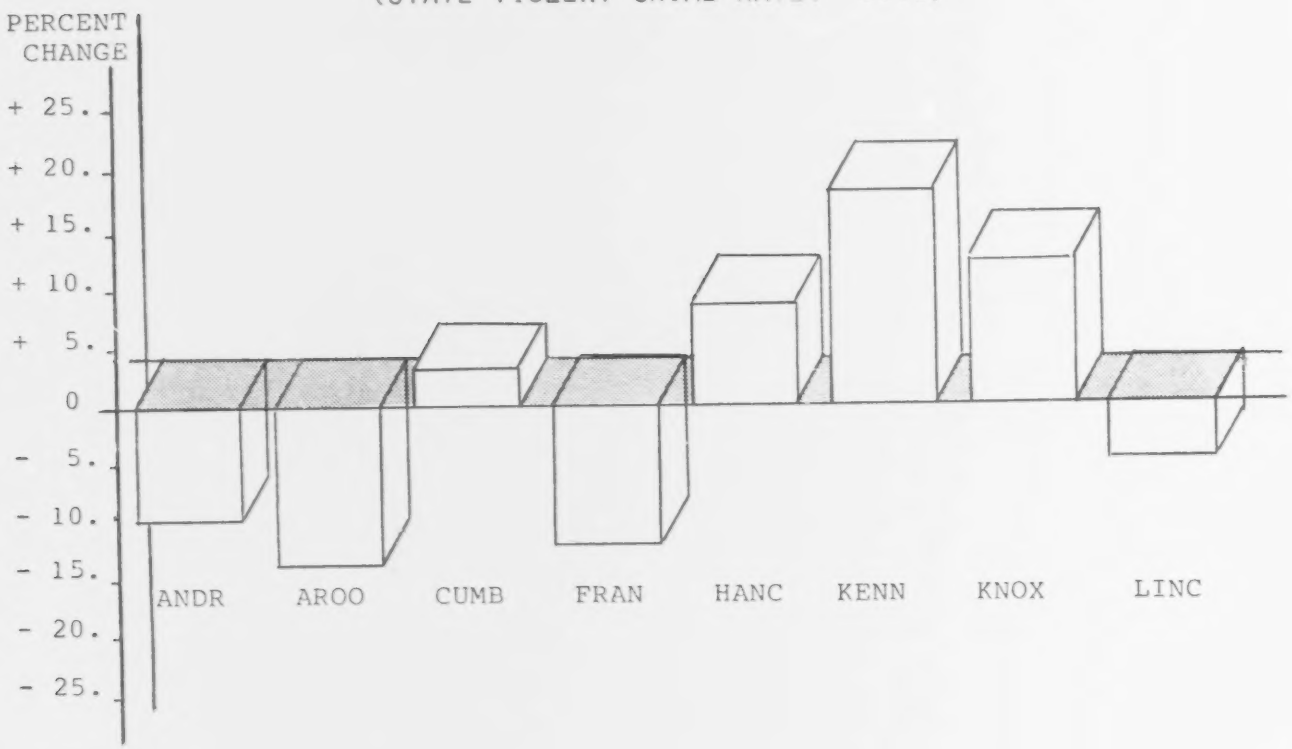
COMPARATIVE DATA 1982-1983

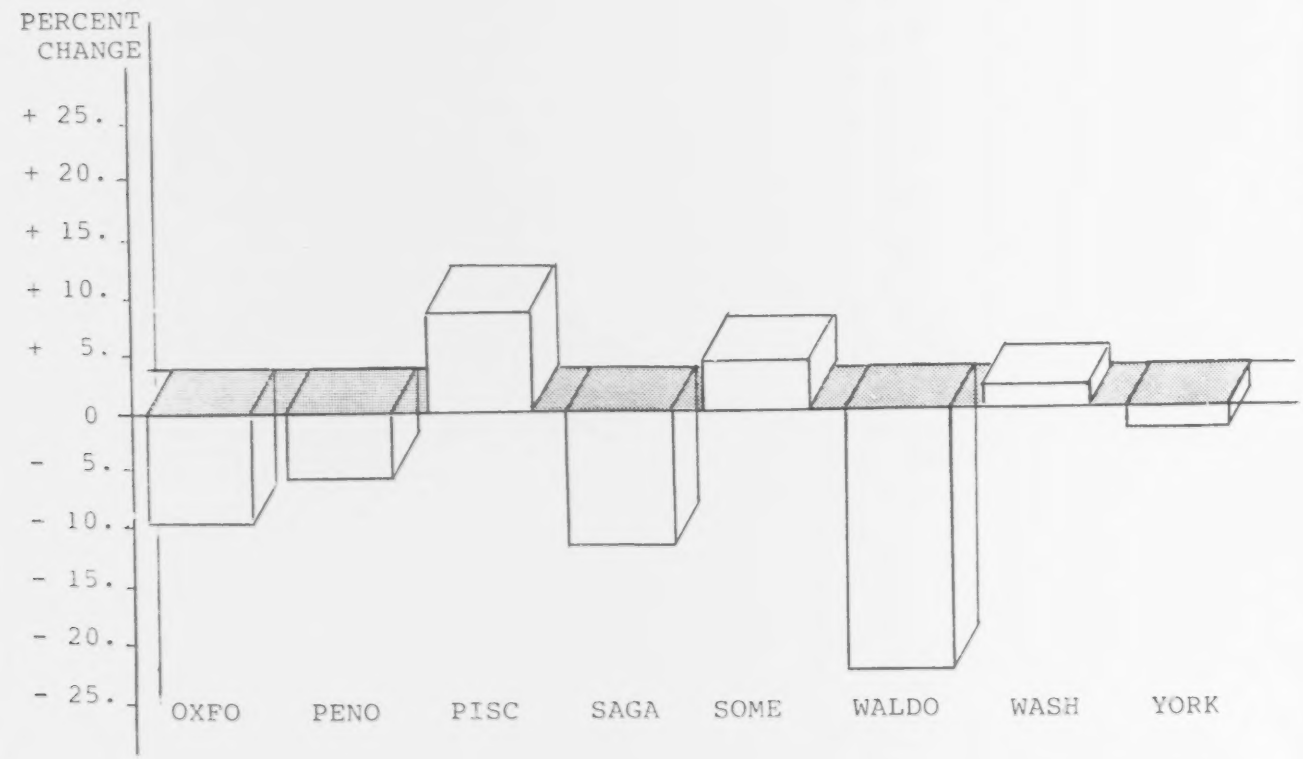


VIOLENT CRIME BY COUNTY

PERCENT CHANGE 1982-1983

(STATE VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 1.61)





PROPERTY CRIMES

CRIME CLOCK - 1 PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 12 MINS., 53 SECS.

Property crimes include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. These crimes do not involve the threat of violence, but entail property taken from one by another or the destruction of property by arson.

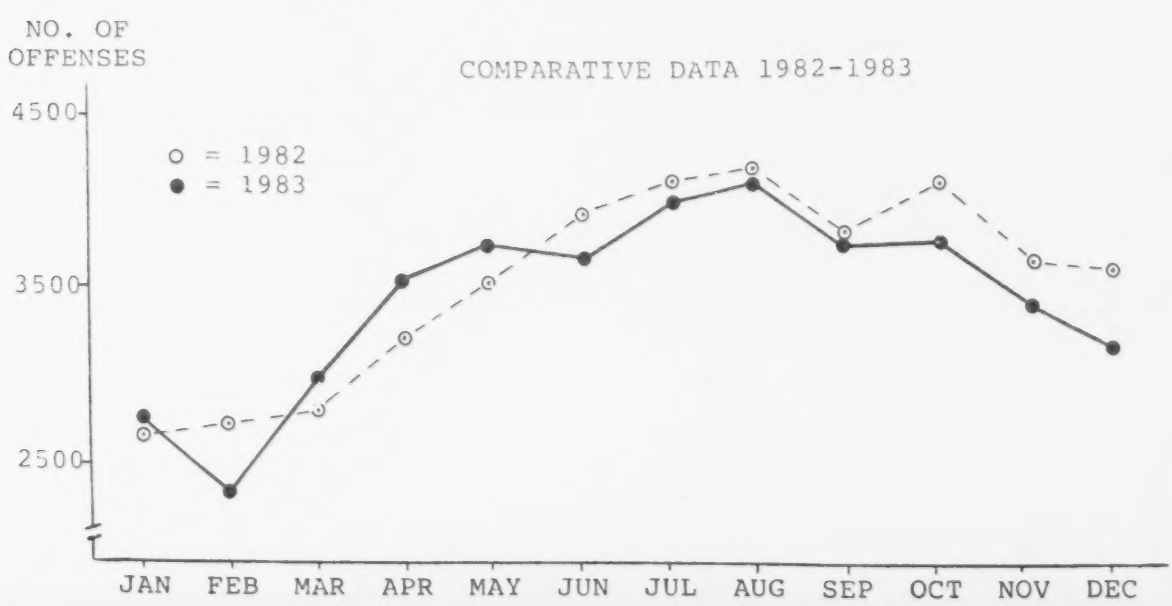
Property crimes continued to show a slight decrease during 1983. With 40,818 reported property crimes in 1983 - compared with 42,382 in 1982. The percentage of decrease was 3.7%. Motor vehicle theft and arson crimes showed the most significant decreases with 10.9% and 13.7% respectively.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 10,399 property crimes during 1983 for a 25.5% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 95.71% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 36.03 offenses per 1,000.

PROPERTY CRIMES - COMPARATIVE DATA

JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1982-1983

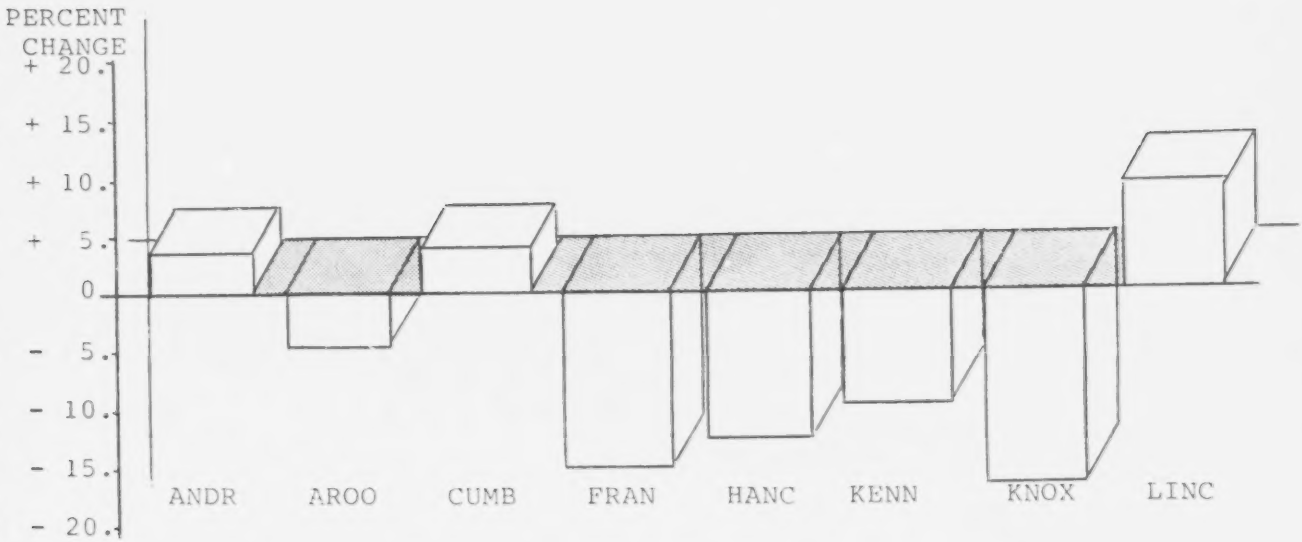
OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER 1982	1983	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
Burglary	11,850	11,416	- 434	- 3.7
Larceny	27,843	27,022	- 821	- 2.9
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,156	1,920	- 236	-10.9
Arson	533	460	- 73	-13.7
TOTAL	42,382	40,818	-1,564	- 3.7

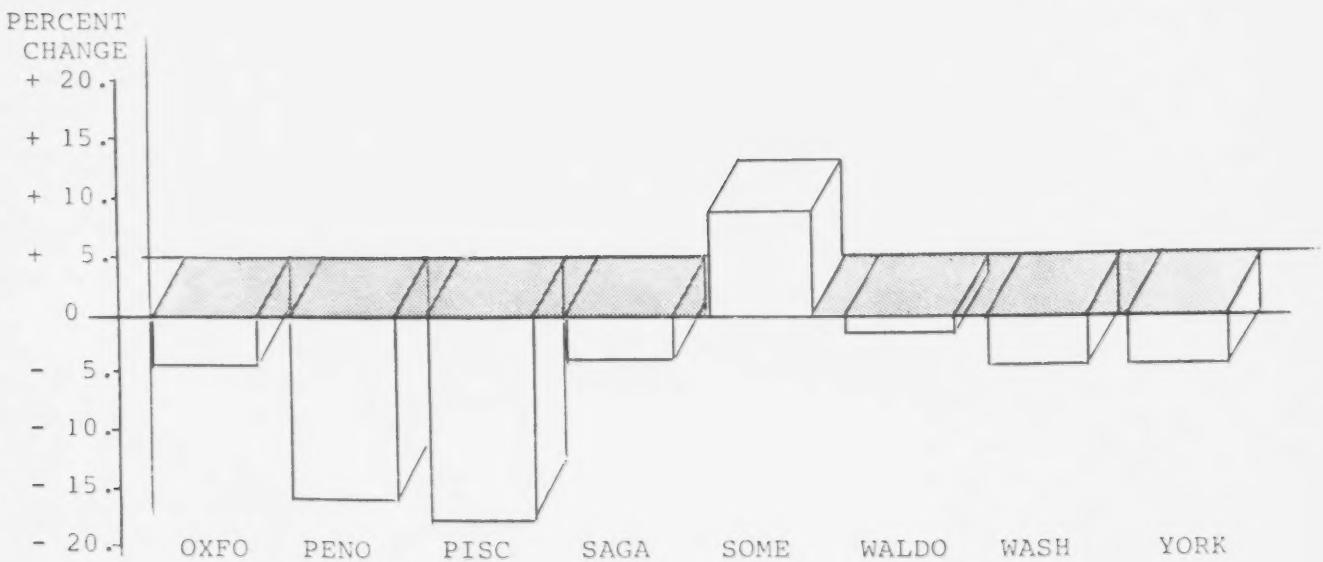


PROPERTY CRIME BY COUNTY

PERCENT CHANGE 1982-1983

(STATE PROPERTY CRIME RATE: 36.03)





MURDER

MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MURDER EVERY 15 DAYS

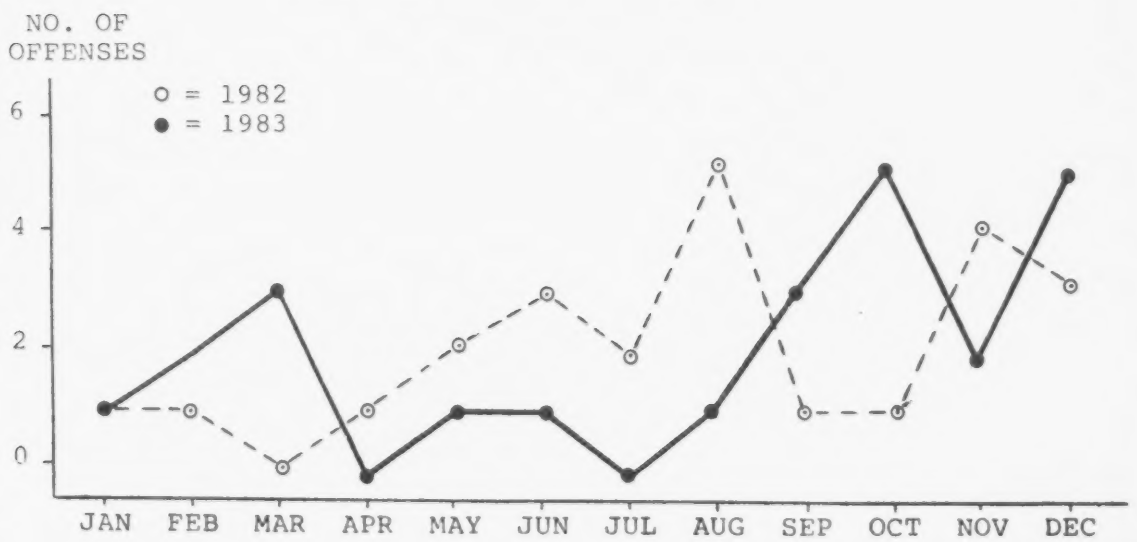
The definition of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting program, is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another - or, if the death results from the commission of another criminal act. The classification of this offense, as in all other crime index offenses, is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident. Although manslaughter by negligence is recorded on the "offense known to police" form along with murder and non-negligent manslaughter, it is not considered an index offense and is not discussed in this report.

The crime of murder remained constant during 1983 with 24 offenses being reported - the same as in 1982. Seventeen of the 24 victims were male, 7 female. Sixteen homicides were committed by firearm, 5 by handgun, 5 by shotgun, 4 by rifle and 2 by other firearm, type not specified.

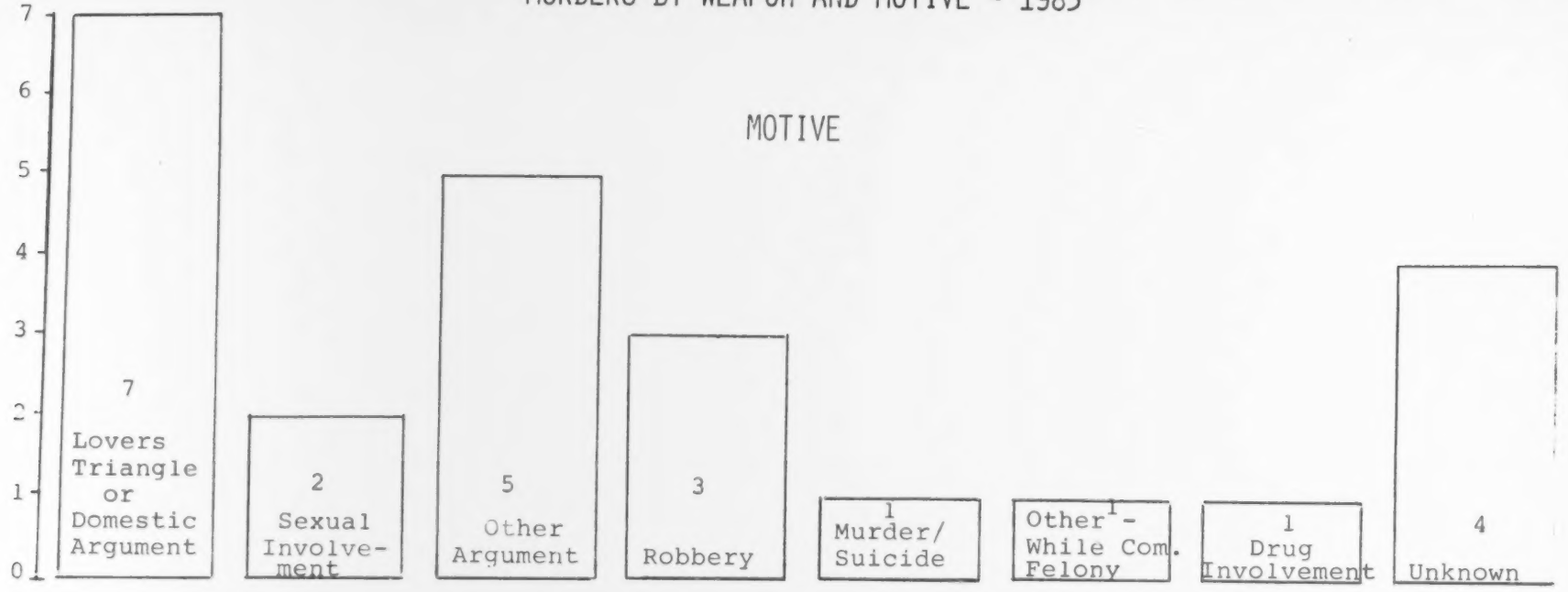
Three of the 24 homicides were ruled justifiable - self defense.

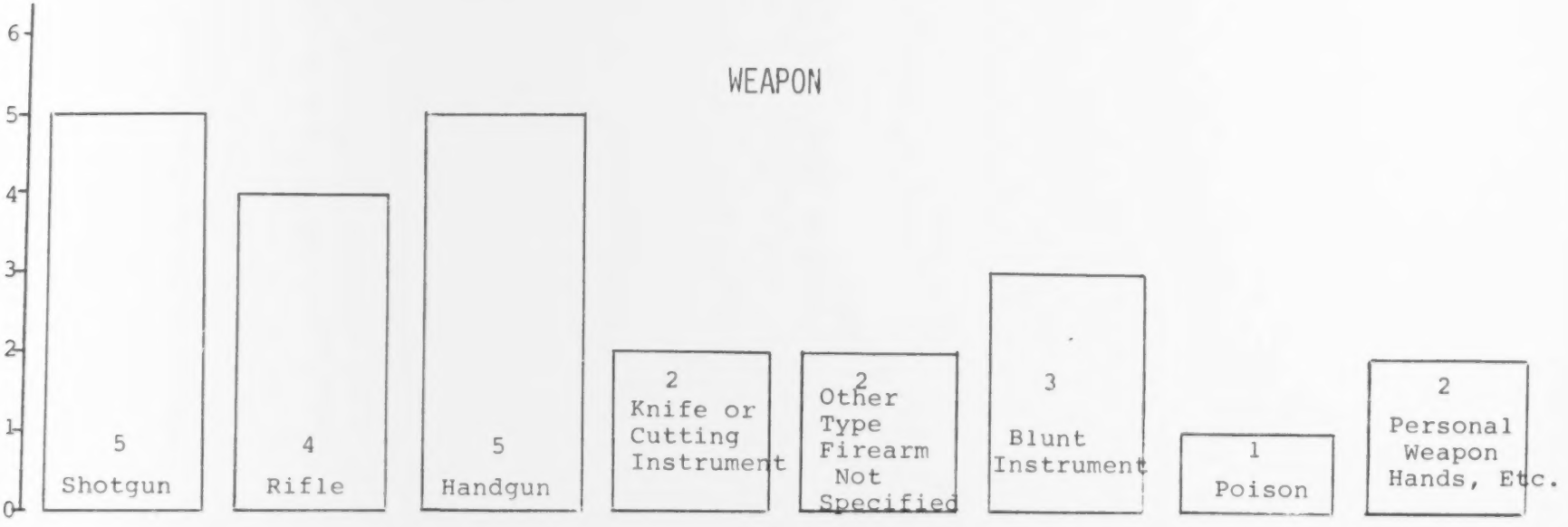
Law enforcement agencies cleared 21 homicides during 1983 for an 87.5% clearance. One of the clearances was for a homicide reported during 1982 but not cleared until 1983.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1982-1983



MURDERS BY WEAPON AND MOTIVE - 1983





MURDER VICTIMS AND OFFENDER DATA BY AGE & SEX

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

AGE	NUMBER OF VICTIMS	MALE	FEMALE
9	1	1	
19	1		1
21	2	1	1
22	1	1	
23	2	1	1
25	1		1
28	2	2	
30	1	1	
33	1	1	
36	1	1	
38	1		1
39	1		1
41	1	1	
44	3	3	
46	1	1	
53	2	1	1
64	1	1	
68	1	1	
TOTAL	24	17	7

AGE	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	MALE	FEMALE
16	1	1	
18	1	1	
20	1	1	
21	2	1	1
24	2	1	1
26	1		1
27	2	2	
28	1	1	
29	2	2	
34	1	1	
35	2	2	
36	1	1	
37	1	1	
38	1	1	
39	1	1	
43	1	1	
51	1	1	
Unknown	2	2	
	24	21	3

HOMICIDE - 1983, RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO OFFENDER

Acquaintance - (Known to Victim)..... 8

Stranger..... 5

Girlfriend..... 1

Husband..... 2

Wife..... 2

Son-in-Law..... 1

Brother..... 1

Unknown..... 4

RAPE

FORCIBLE RAPE

CRIME CLOCK - 1 RAPE EVERY 45 HRS., 38 MINS.

Forcible rape is "the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will." For purposes of the Uniform Crime Report this offense is divided into two categories: Rape by Force; and Attempted Forcible Rape. Carnal abuse without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to make the offense known to police.

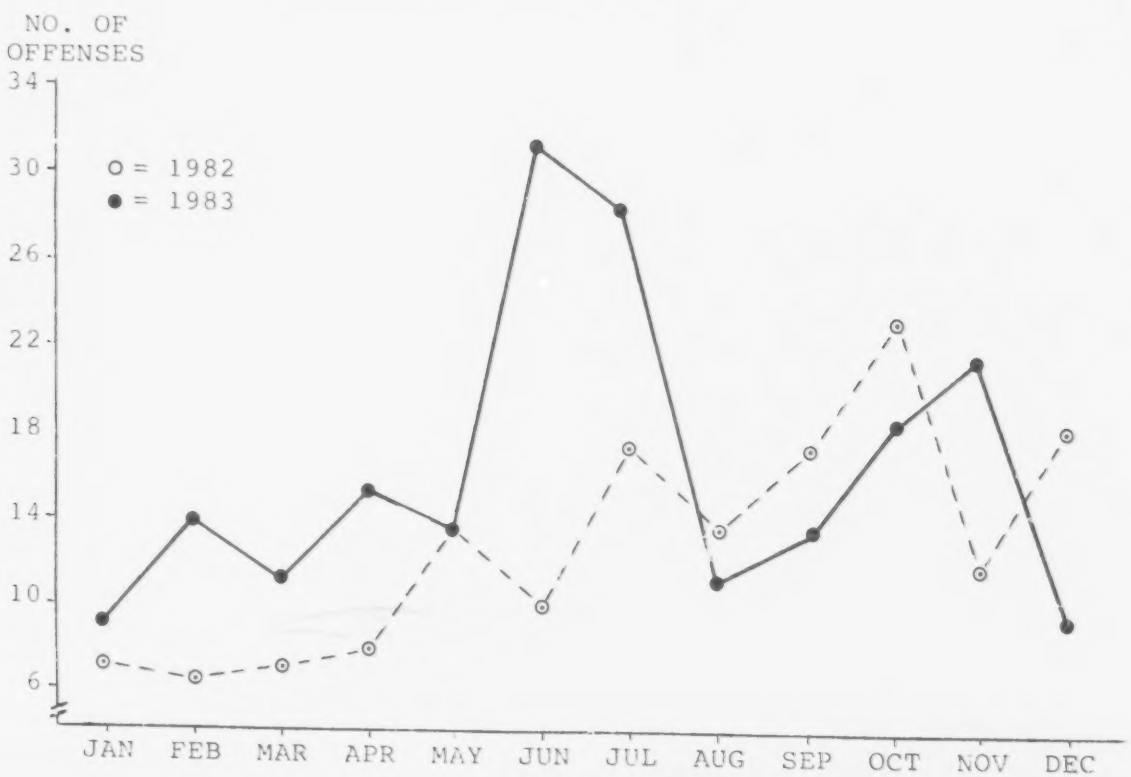
The total number of forcible rapes reported during 1983 increased 27.8% over the 1982 figures.

During 1983 there were a total of 193 offenses reported to police (146 actual rapes and 47 attempts). During 1982 there were 151 offenses reported (121 actual rapes and 30 attempts).

The crime of forcible rape has shown a continual increase over the past several years with 130 offenses being reported in 1979; 145 in both 1980 and 1981.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 154 of these offenses during 1983 for a 79.8% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1982-1983



ROBBERY

ROBBERY

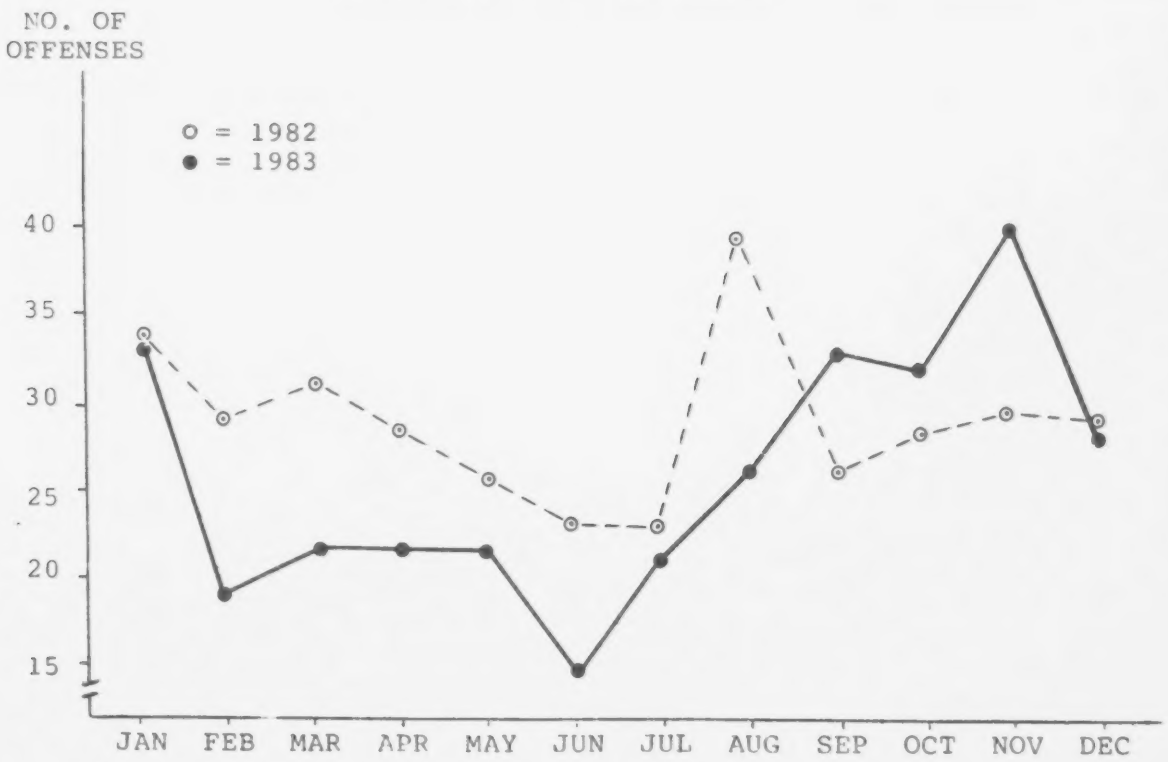
CRIME CLOCK - 1 ROBBERY EVERY 28 HRS., 10 MINS.

Robbery is "the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear". All attempts to rob are included in the Uniform Crime Report. Robberies and attempts are reported in four categories: (1) gun (any firearm); (2) knife or cutting instrument (3) other dangerous weapons; and (4) strong arm (hands, fists, feet, etc.,)

Reported robberies decreased during 1983 by 9.6% from the 1982 period. Law enforcement agencies reported 311 offenses in 1983 - compared with 344 in 1982. The sharpest decrease in "weapons used" occurred in the "other dangerous weapon" category, with 15 reported robberies during 1983, as compared to 24 in 1982 - a 37.5% decrease. Robberies from gas or service stations was the only type of robbery to experience an increase - from 15 in 1982 to 21 in 1983, a 40% increase.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 133 robberies during 1983 for a 42.8% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1982-1983

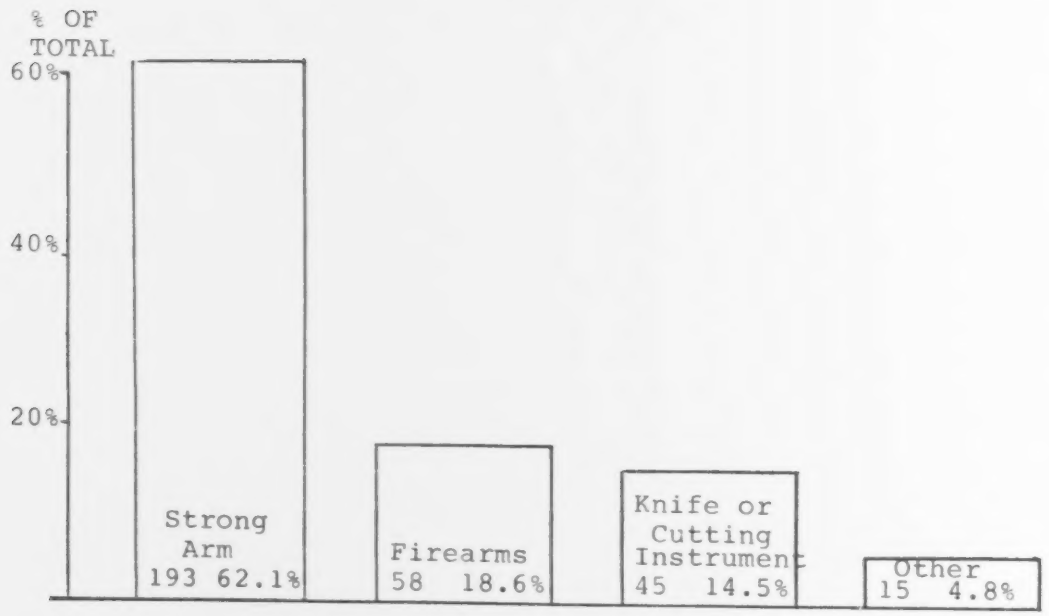


ROBBERY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982, 1983

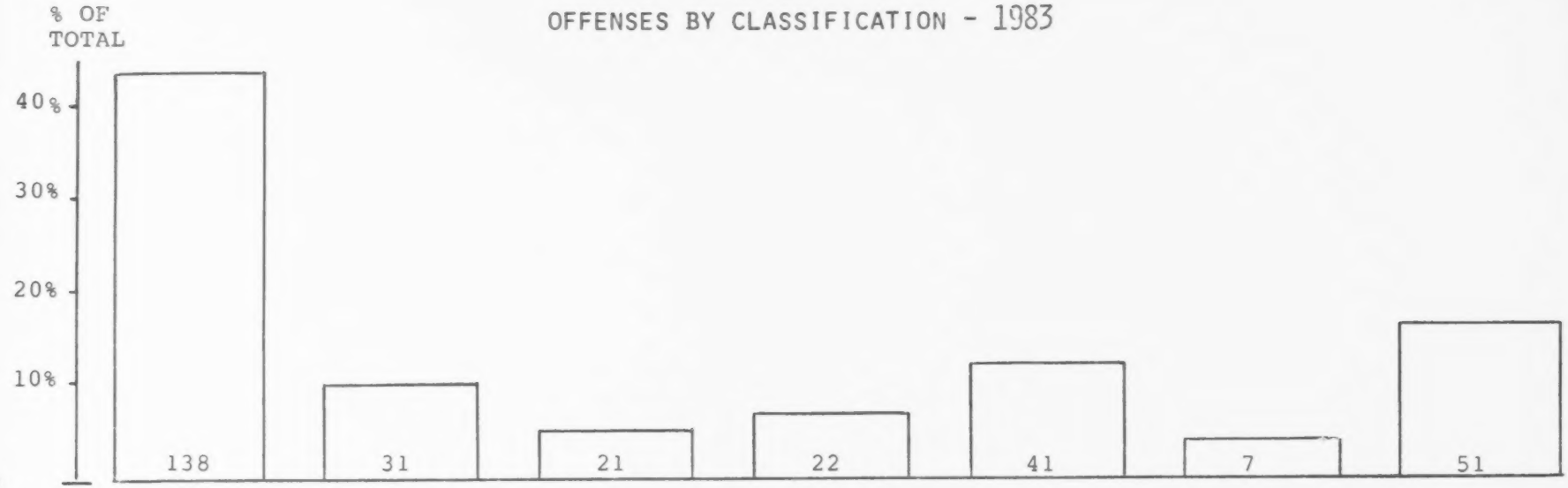
CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES 1982	1983	PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE 1982	1983	PERCENT CHANGE
Highway	149	138	- 7.4	$ 25,711	$ 37,640	+ 46.4
Commercial House	32	31	- 3.1	39,933	34,159	- 14.5
Gas/Service Station	15	21	+ 40.0	15,811	19,064	+ 20.6
Convenience Store	29	22	- 24.1	10,513	31,595	+200.5
Residence	54	41	- 24.1	73,507	59,628	- 18.9
Bank-Lending Institution	11	7	- 36.4	39,668	24,097	- 39.3
Miscellaneous	54	51	- 5.6	10,255	12,060	+ 17.6
TOTAL	344	311	- 9.6	$215,398	$218,243	+ 1.3

TYPE OF WEAPON

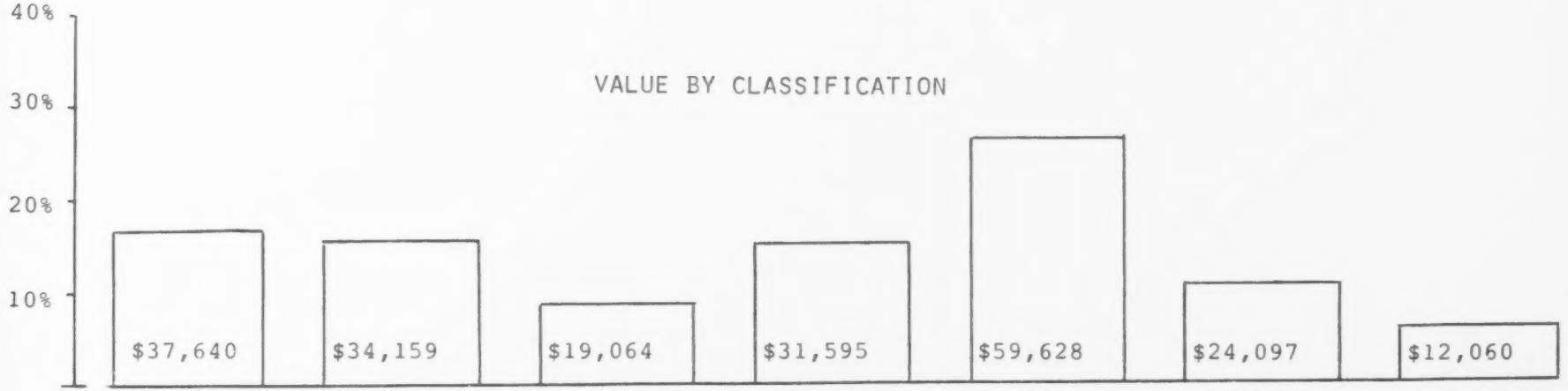


ROBBERY

OFFENSES BY CLASSIFICATION - 1983



VALUE BY CLASSIFICATION



Highways, Streets, Alleys, Etc.

Commercial House

Gas or Service Station

Convenience Store

Residence

Banks

Miscellaneous

ASSAULT

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 6 HOURS, 48 MINS.

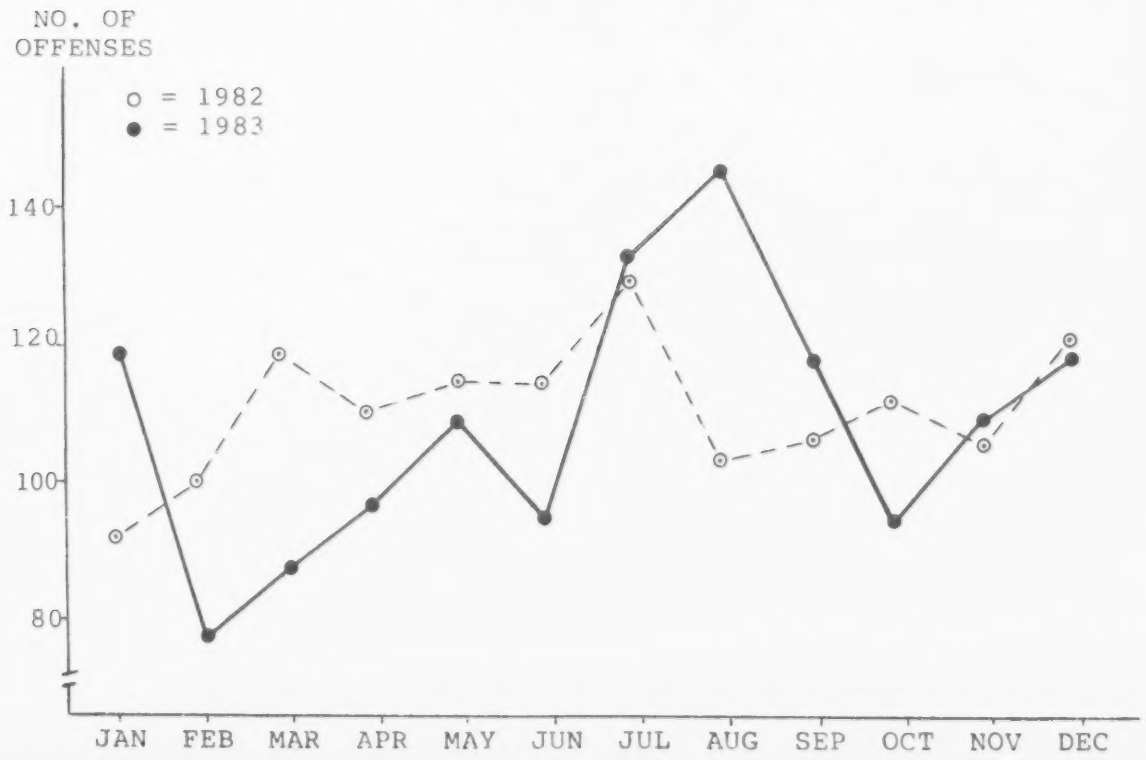
An assault is "an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another". Assaults with the intent to rob or rape are not included here. For Uniform Crime Reporting, this offense is divided into four categories: (1) gun (any firearm); (2) knife or cutting instrument; (3) other dangerous weapons; and (4) hands, fists, feet, etc. (causing aggravated injury). Also recorded, but not considered an index crime is the category "other assaults - simple", which is non-aggravated.

During 1983 there were 1,300 offenses of aggravated assault reported by law enforcement agencies. This reflects a decrease of 1.8% from the 1,324 recorded offenses during 1982. Aggravated assault crimes have maintained a steady decrease over the past several years. Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) accounted for 606 (46.6%) of all aggravated assaults. There were 329 committed by other dangerous weapons (25.3%); 225 by knife, (17.3%) and 140 by firearm (10.8%). Firearms were involved in 29.6% more aggravated assaults in 1983 compared to 1982. In 1982 there were 108 firearms compared to 140 firearms in 1983.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 1,043 aggravated assaults in 1983 for an 80.2% clearance rate.

There were 5,168 minor assaults (non-index crimes) reported in 1983 - an increase of 544 (+11.8%) over 1982 - the highest reported since 1974 - Police cleared 84.7% of these minor assaults.

COMPARATIVE DATE 1982-1983



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled "An Act Concerning Abuse Between Household and Family Members". The Law, Chapter 677 of the Public Laws of 1979, mandates the reporting of domestic violence data by law enforcement agencies and the collection of such data (Title 19 § 770 (1)) by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, State Bureau of Identification, Department of Public Safety.

Of the grand total of 6,468 assaults being reported by law enforcement agencies - 1,681, or 26% were identified as occurring between household or family members. Breakdowns of relationship/ situations, county totals and assault types by weapons will be found on the following pages.

During 1982 there were 5,948 total assaults reported by law enforcement agencies, of which 1,340, or 22.5% were identified as domestic - between family or household members. Domestic violence assaults increased by 341 offenses (25.4%) in 1983 over the 1982 period.

During 1983, law enforcement agencies cleared 1,543 domestic violence assaults for a 91.8% clearance rate.

BREAKDOWN OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ASSAULTS BY COUNTY

COMPARISON DATA - 1982 - 1983

COUNTY	1982 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1982 % TOTAL	1983 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1983 % TOTAL	PERCENT OF OFFENSE INCREASE - DECREASE
Androscoggin.....	107	8.0	135	8.0	+ 26.2
Aroostook.....	110	8.2	109	6.5	- 0.9
Cumberland.....	218	16.3	327	19.4	+ 50.0
Franklin.....	24	1.8	36	2.1	+ 50.0
Hancock.....	65	4.9	64	3.8	- 1.5
Kennebec.....	111	8.3	161	9.6	+ 45.0
Knox.....	20	1.5	49	2.9	+145.0
Lincoln.....	14	1.0	33	2.0	+135.7
Oxford.....	64	4.8	62	3.7	- 3.1
Penobscot.....	185	13.8	187	11.1	+ 1.1
Piscataquis.....	15	1.1	33	2.0	+120.0
Sagadahoc.....	59	4.4	47	3.0	- 20.3
Somerset.....	42	3.1	47	3.0	+ 11.9
Waldo.....	36	2.7	28	1.7	- 22.3
Washington.....	82	6.1	66	3.9	- 19.5
York.....	188	14.0	297	17.7	+ 58.0
TOTAL.....	1,340	100.0	1,681	100.0	+ 25.4

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ASSAULTS
COMPARISON DATA - 1982-1983

SITUATIONS/RELATIONSHIP	1982 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1982 % OF TOTAL	1983 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1983 % OF TOTAL
Male Assault on Female				
- Firearm	11	0.8	13	0.8
- Knife, Cutting Instrument	19	1.4	27	1.6
- Other Dangerous Weapon	22	1.6	41	2.4
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	104	7.8	120	7.1
- Hands, Not Aggravated	804	60.0	1,007	59.9
TOTAL MALE ASSAULT ON FEMALE	960	71.6%	1,208	71.9%
Female Assault on Male				
- Firearm	6	0.4	1	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument	10	0.7	7	0.4
- Other Dangerous Weapon	5	0.4	6	0.4
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	3	0.2	1	0.1
- Hands, Not Aggravated	41	3.1	50	3.0
TOTAL FEMALE ASSAULT ON MALE	65	4.9%	65	3.9%
Parent Assault on Child				
- Firearm	0	0	1	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument	1	0.1	1	0.1
- Other Dangerous Weapon	3	0.2	5	0.3
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	17	1.3	21	1.2
- Hands, Not Aggravated	65	4.9	89	5.3
TOTAL PARENT ASSAULT ON CHILD	86	6.4%	117	7.0%
Child Assault on Parent				
- Firearm	1	0.1	1	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument	5	0.4	2	0.1
- Other Dangerous Weapon	1	0.1	7	0.4
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	8	0.6	19	1.1
- Hands, Not Aggravated	62	4.6	91	5.4
TOTAL CHILD ASSAULT ON PARENT	77	5.7%	120	7.1%
All Other Domestic				
- Firearm	6	0.4	4	0.2
- Knife, Cutting Instrument	15	1.1	1	0.1
- Other Dangerous Weapon	12	0.9	11	0.6
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	14	1.0	21	1.2
- Hands, Not Aggravated	105	7.8	134	8.0
TOTAL ALL OTHER DOMESTIC ASSAULTS	152	11.3%	171	10.2%
TOTAL ALL REPORTED ASSAULTS FOR 1983	5,948	100.0%	6,468	100.0%
GRAND TOTAL ALL DOMESTIC ASSAULTS	1,340	22.5%	1,681	26.0%
TYPE OF WEAPON				
Firearm	24	1.8	20	1.2
Knife, Cutting Instrument	50	3.7	38	2.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	43	3.2	70	4.2
Hands, Fists, Feet - Aggravated Injury	146	10.9	182	10.8
Hands, Fists, Feet - Not Aggravated	1,077	80.4	1,371	81.5
TOTAL DOMESTIC ASSAULTS	1,340	100.0%	1,681	100.0%

BURGLARY

BURGLARY

CRIME CLOCK - 1 BURGLARY EVERY 46 MINUTES

Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is "the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny". Data collection for this offense in Uniform Crime Reporting is recorded in three categories: (1) forcible entry; (2) unlawful entry - no force; and (3) attempted forcible entry.

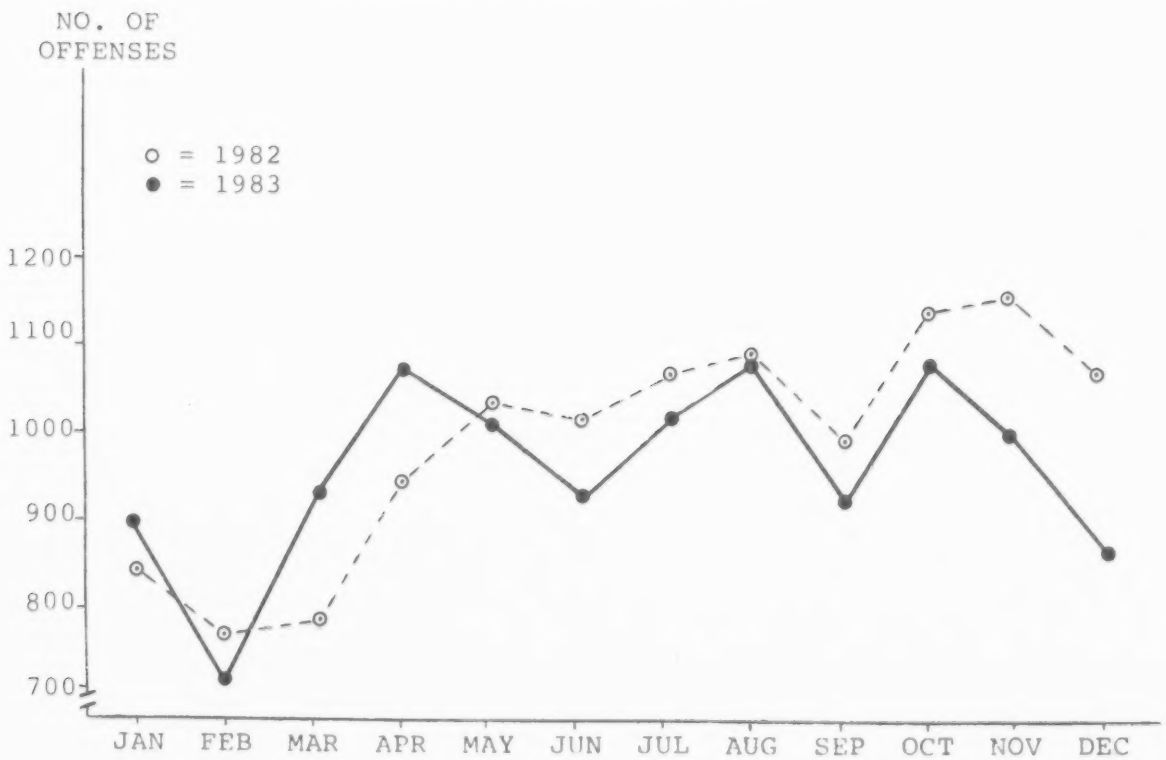
The crime of burglary decreased during the year of 1983 for the second consecutive year. Law enforcement agencies reported 11,416 burglaries during 1983 compared to 11,850 in 1982 - a reduction of 434 (-3.7%) offenses. A high of 13,275 offenses was recorded during 1980.

Burglaries from residential properties accounted for 67.2% of all burglaries - (up from the 65.6% total for 1982). Non-residential - commercial burglaries accounted for 32.8% during 1983.

Even though burglaries declined by 3.7% during the year, the value of property stolen during this crime increased by .6%.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 2,992 burglary offenses during 1983 for a 26.2% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1982-1983



BURGLARY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982-1983

TYPE OF BURGLARY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1982	1983	PERCENT CHANGE
Forcible Entry	8,367	8,001	- 4.4
Unlawful Entry - No Force	2,502	2,439	- 2.5
Attempted Forcible Entry	981	976	- .5
TOTAL	11,850	11,416	- 3.7

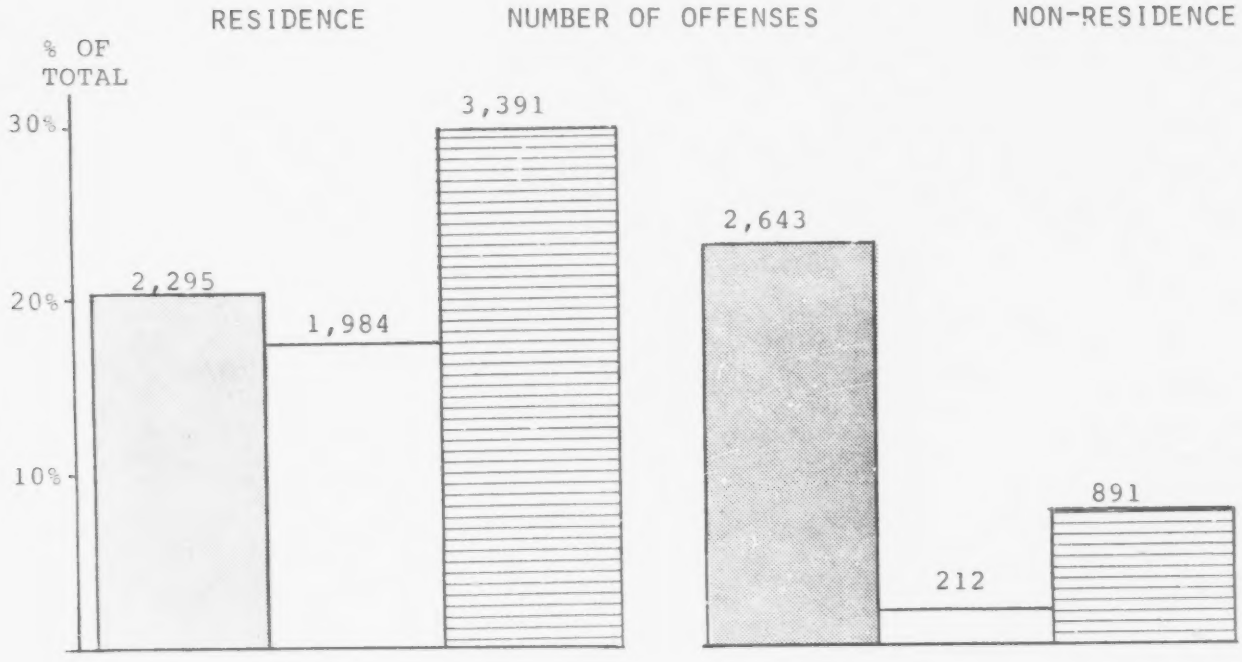
PROPERTY TYPE

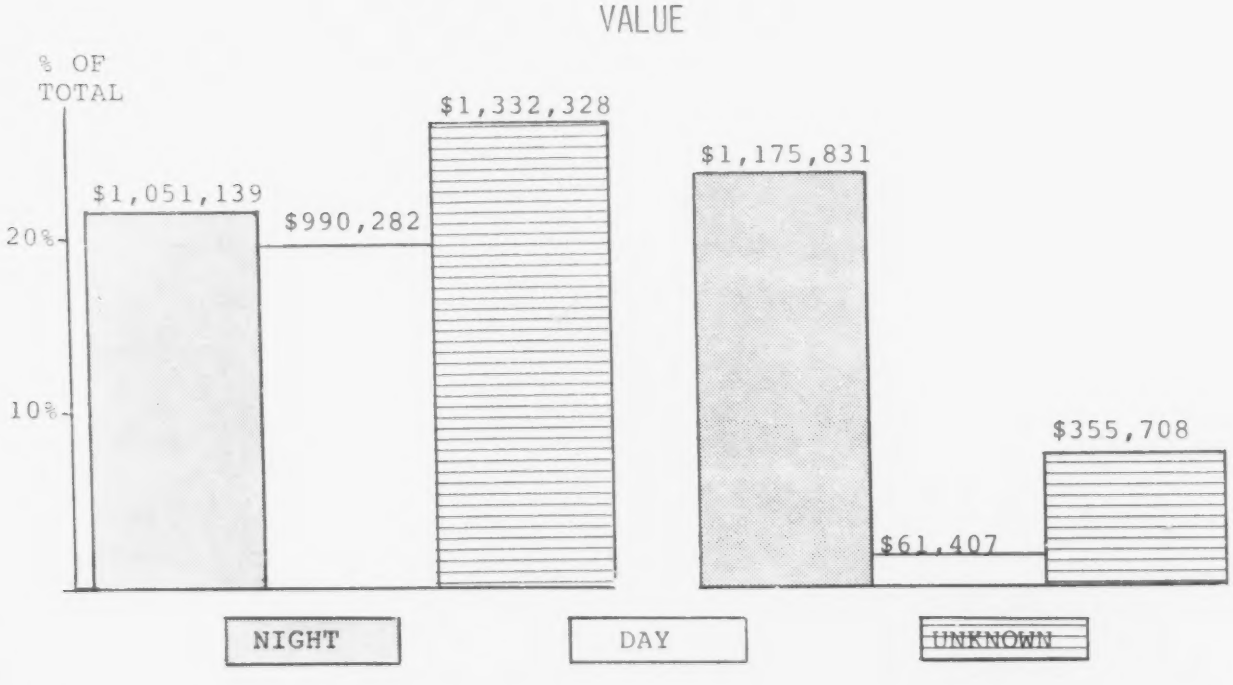
TIME OF DAY

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES 1982	1983	PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE 1982	1983	PERCENT CHANGE
RESIDENCE:						
6AM-6PM	2,204	1,984	- 10.0	$1,124,138	$ 990,282	- 11.9
6PM-6AM	2,187	2,295	+ 4.9	906,661	1,051,139	+ 15.9
Unknown	3,383	3,391	+ .2	1,246,294	1,332,328	+ 6.9
SUB-TOTAL	7,774	7,670	- 1.3	$3,277,093	$3,373,749	+ 2.9
NON-RESIDENCE:						
6AM-6PM	216	212	- 1.9	$ 118,264	$ 61,407	- 48.1
6PM-6AM	3,002	2,643	- 12.0	1,180,326	1,175,831	- .4
Unknown	858	891	+ 3.8	359,189	355,708	- 1.0
SUB-TOTAL	4,076	3,746	- 8.1	$1,657,779	$1,592,946	- 3.9
GRAND TOTAL	11,850	11,416	- 3.7	$4,934,872	$4,966,695	+ .6

BURGLARY

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER AND VALUE





LARCENY

LARCENY - THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 LARCENY EVERY 18 MINS., 27 SECS.

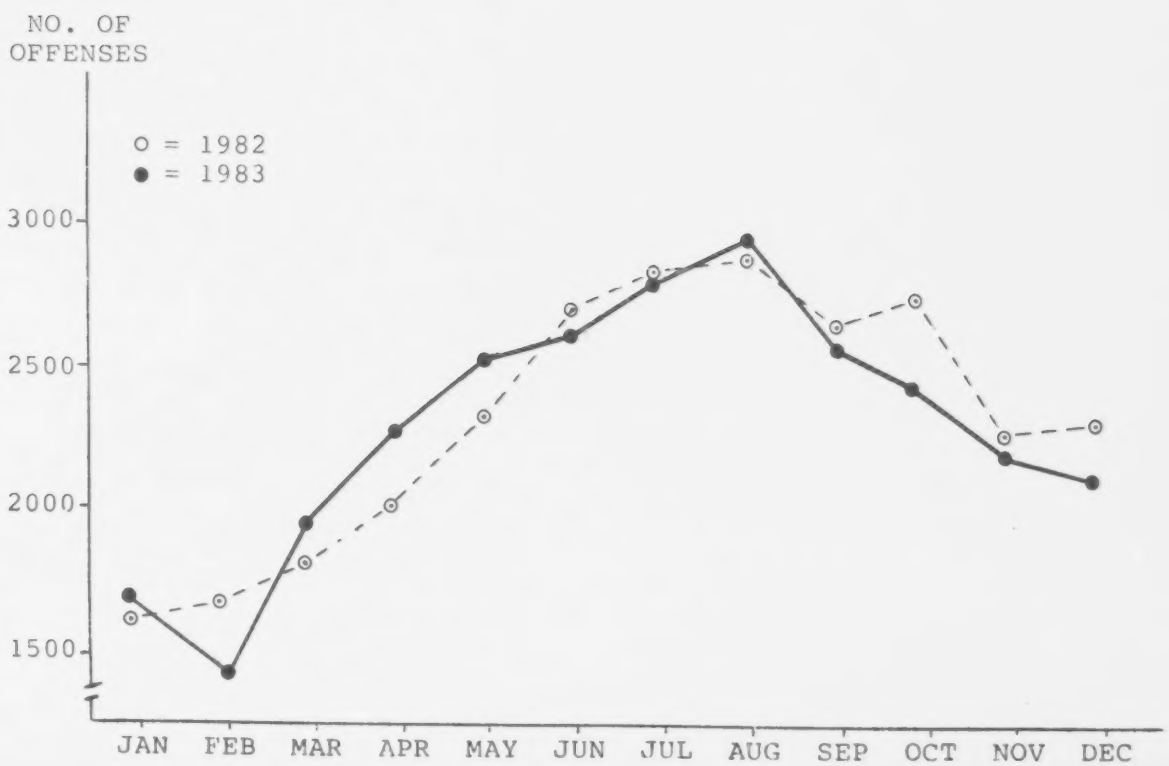
Larceny-theft is "the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership". Motor vehicle thefts are excluded from this offense classification. A supplementary report form breaks out several categories: (1) pocket-picking; (2) purse-snatching; (3) shoplifting; (4) from motor vehicles; (5) motor vehicle parts and accessories; (6) bicycles; (7) from buildings; (8) from coin-operated machines; and (9) all other. Larcenies are also categorized by dollar value: (1) under $50; (2) $50 to $200; and (3) $200 and over.

Larceny reflected a 2.9% reduction in reported offenses in 1983 when compared with the reported larceny crimes in 1982. This continues a declining trend that has been occurring for the past three years.

During 1983 police reported 27,022 larceny crimes. During the year of 1982 there were 27,843. In 1981 police reported 29,549 offenses; 31,055 in 1980 and 29,807 in 1979. Thefts from motor vehicles and shoplifting crimes reflected increases of 2.1% and 1.3% respectively. The value of property stolen during larceny-theft crimes increased by 3.9% in 1983 over 1982.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 6,515 larceny crimes during 1983 for a 24.1% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1982-1983

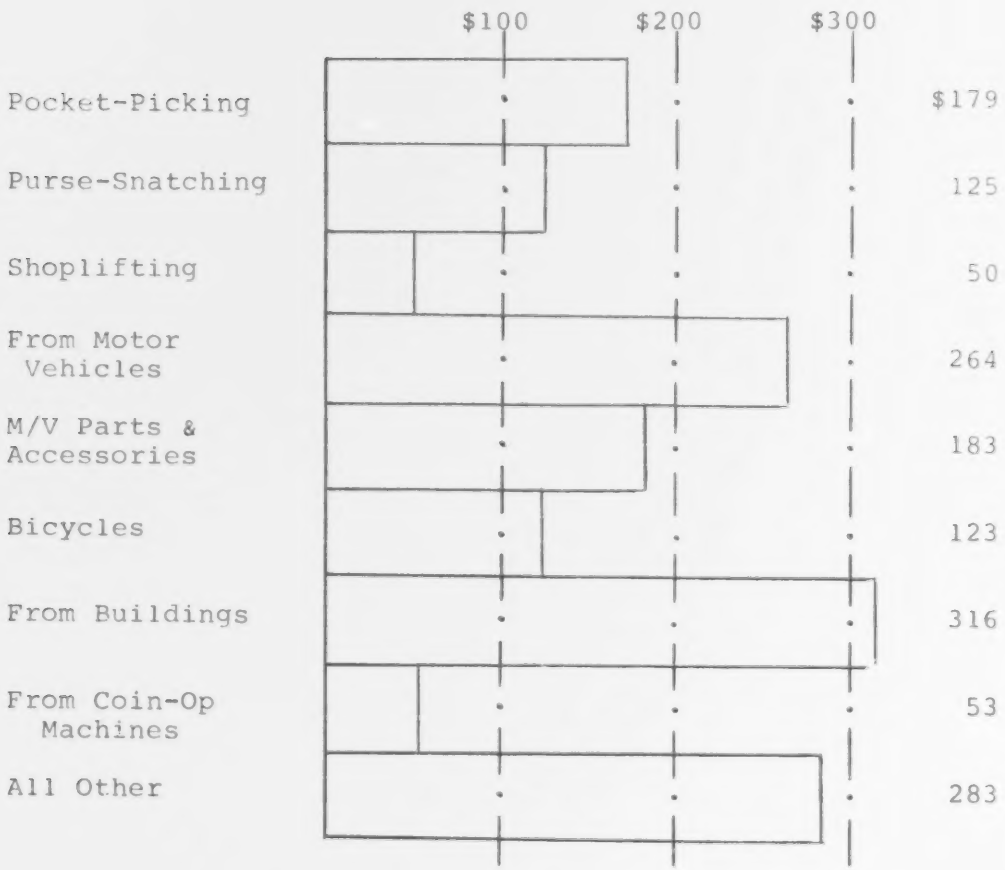


LARCENY THEFT

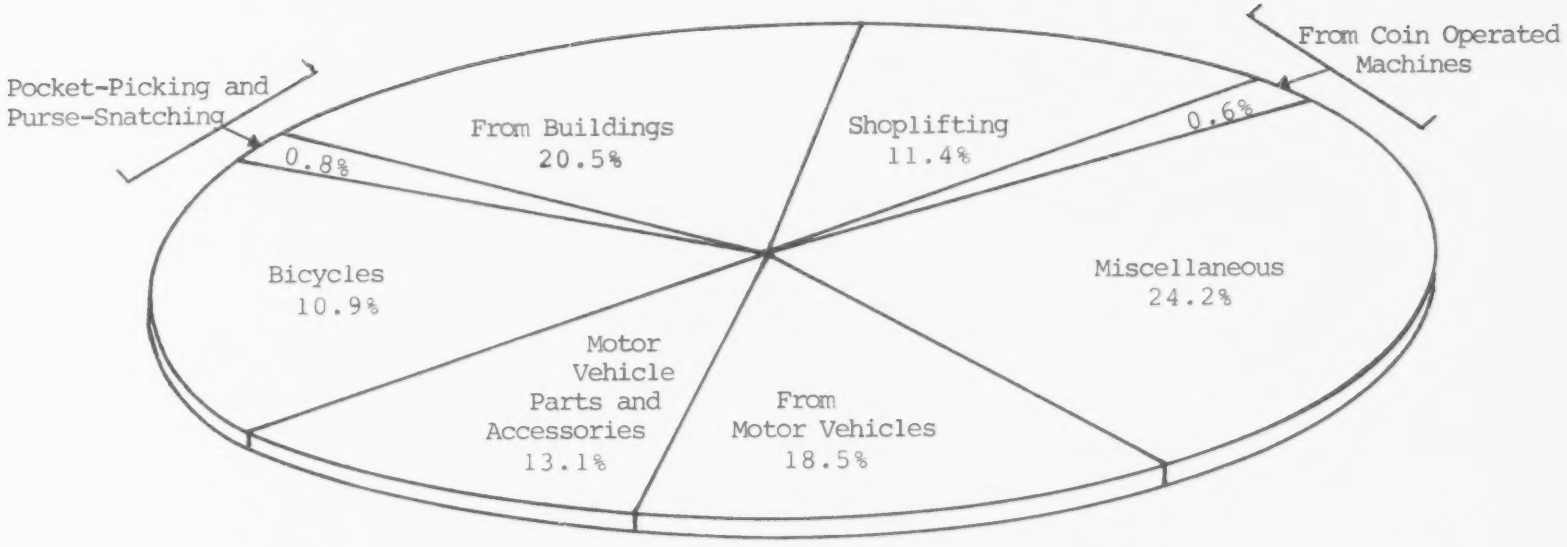
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1982-1983

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES 1982	1983	PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE 1982	1983	PERCENT CHANGE
Pocket-Picking	89	76	- 14.6	$ 9,987	$ 13,634	+ 36.5
Purse-Snatching	152	154	+ 1.3	19,820	19,267	- 2.8
Shoplifting	3,029	3,069	+ 1.3	117,933	140,895	+ 19.5
From Motor Vehicles	5,028	4,997	- .6	1,064,987	1,319,068	+ 23.9
M/V Parts and Accessories	3,457	3,530	+ 2.1	552,399	647,807	+ 17.3
Bicycles	3,414	2,938	- 13.9	411,384	362,616	- 11.9
From Buildings	5,722	5,543	- 3.1	1,672,560	1,752,764	+ 4.8
From Coin Op. Machines	291	170	- 41.6	17,496	9,038	- 48.3
All Other	6,661	6,545	- 1.7	2,025,554	1,854,925	- 8.4
TOTAL	27,843	27,022	- 3.0	$5,892,120	$6,120,014	+ 3.9

AVERAGE LOSS PER OFFENSE



NATURE OF LARCENY



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HRS., 33 MINS., 45 SECS.

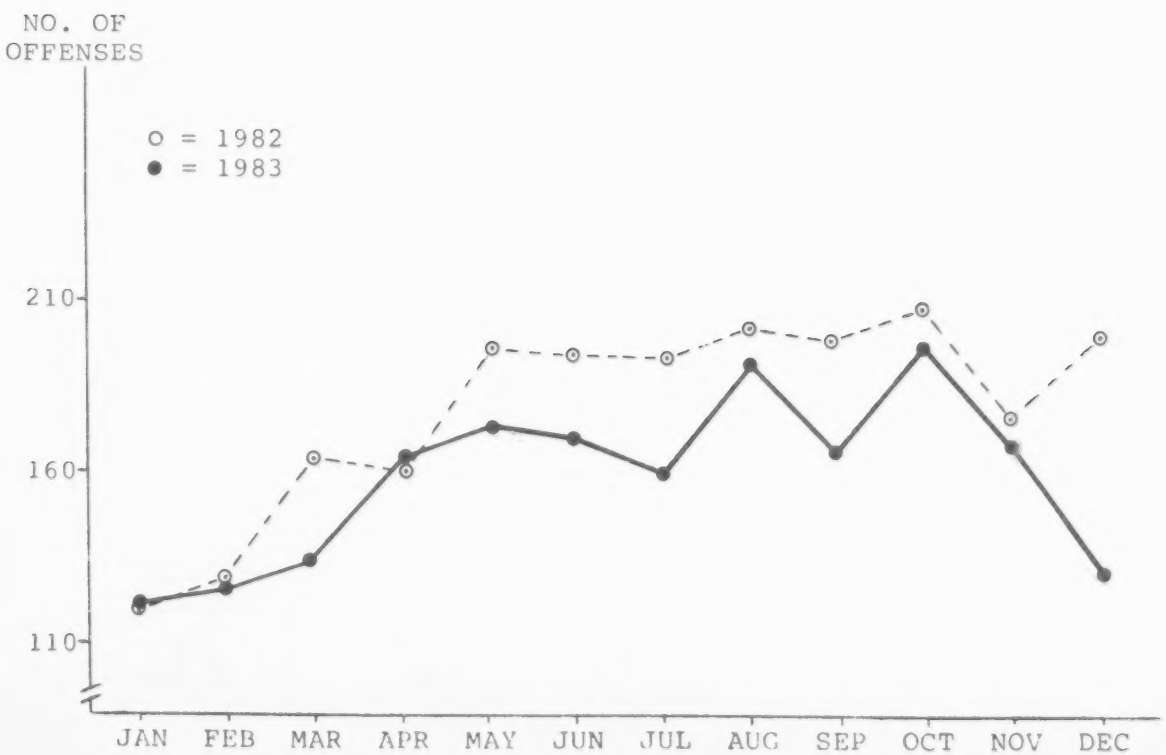
Motor vehicle theft is simply "the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle"; included here is "joy riding". Excluded from this offense for Uniform Crime Reporting is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle such as family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees. The type of vehicle is classified as: (1) automobile; (2) trucks and buses; and (3) other vehicles.

Motor vehicle thefts continued a five year declining trend during 1983 by decreasing 10.9% from the previous year. Police reported 1,920 stolen motor vehicles during 1983 and 2,156 in 1982. There were 2,194 reported offenses in 1981; 2,455 in 1980; 2,610 in 1979 and 2,763 in 1978.

The value of loss occurring from this crime was $5,839,876 during 1983, a reduction of 10.8% from the $6,549,575 reported during 1982.

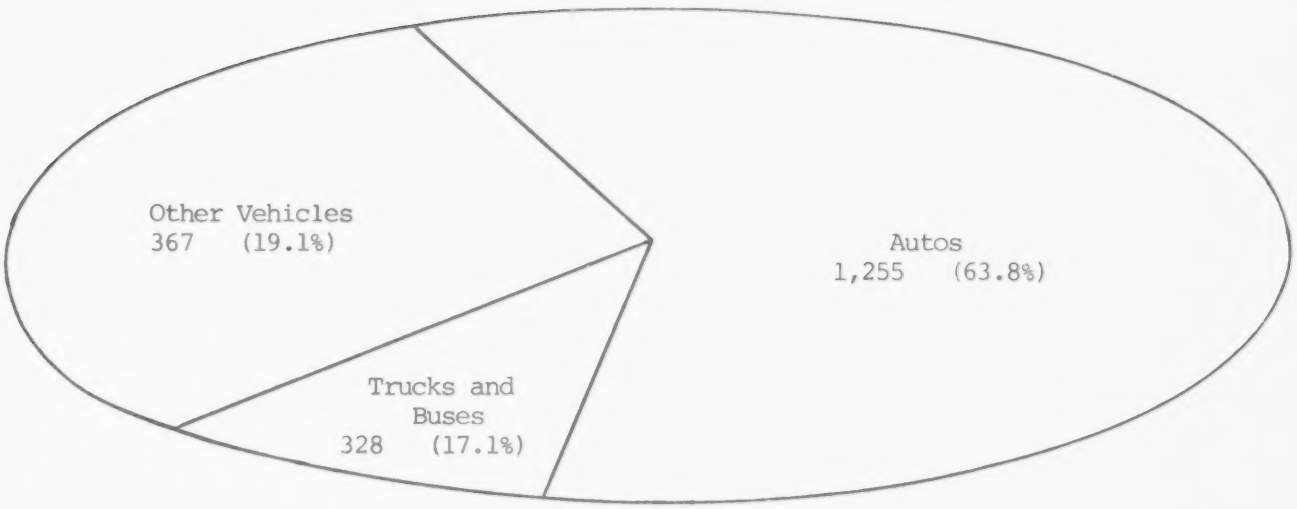
Police cleared 756 motor vehicle theft offenses during 1983 for a 39.4% clearance rate. They also recovered 1,624 locally stolen motor vehicles (84.6%) which accounted for $5,043,142 value of property.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1982-1983

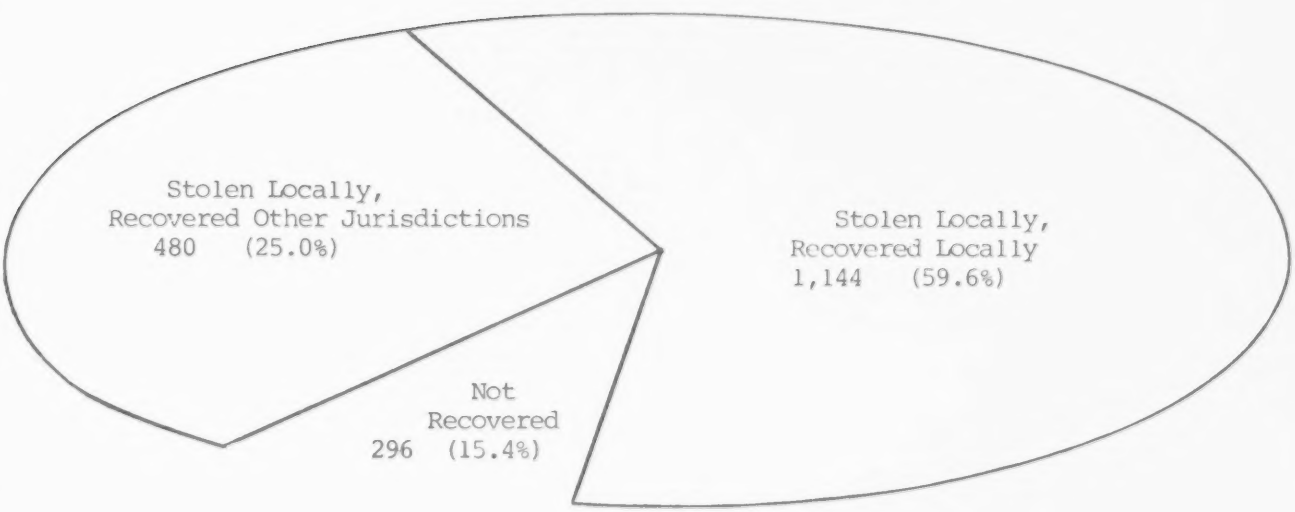


MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

TYPE OF VEHICLE



STOLEN/RECOVERED



ARSON

ARSON

CRIME CLOCK - 1 ARSON EVERY 19 HOURS, 2 MINS., 37 SECS.

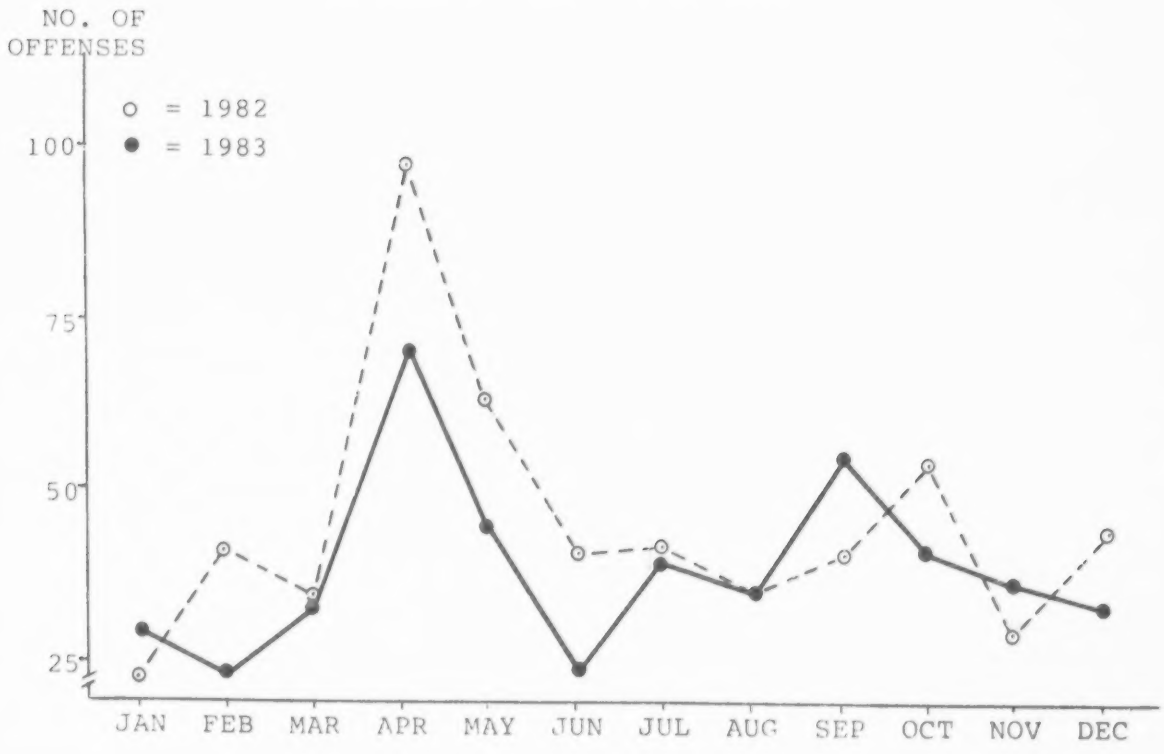
Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

The crime of arson continued to decline for the third consecutive year while estimated property loss caused by arson continued to increase.

Offenses reported by law enforcement agencies during 1983 show 460 offenses with property loss of $6,017,244. 1982 figures for the State reported 533 arson offenses with property loss estimated at $4,739,518----so that even though the number of offenses decreased by 13.7% the estimate of property loss increased by 27.0%.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 136 arsons during 1983 for a 29.6% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1982-1983



ARSON

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1982	1983	PERCENT CHANGE	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS 1982	1983	PERCENT CHANGE
Structural - Residential	206	182	- 11.7	$1,805,935	$1,846,378	+ 2.2
Structural - Non-Residential	98	85	- 13.3	2,492,205	3,824,637	+ 53.5
Mobile, (Cars, Trailers, Boats, Etc.)	96	94	- 2.1	432,001	342,699	- 20.7
All Other (Crops, Fields Signs, Etc.)	133	99	- 25.6	9,377	3,530	- 62.4
TOTAL	533	460	- 13.7	$4,739,518	$6,017,244	+ 27.0

ARSON BY COUNTY BREAKDOWN

COUNTY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1982	1983	PERCENT CHANGE	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS 1982	1983	PERCENT CHANGE
Androscoggin	22	15	- 31.8	$ 470,325	$ 45,351	- 90.4
Aroostook	24	27	+ 12.5	54,200	164,688	+ 203.9
Cumberland	147	141	- 4.1	783,062	2,843,150	+ 263.1
Franklin	8	5	- 37.5	46,000	44,902	- 2.4
Hancock	4	12	+ 200.0	9,000	201,200	+ 135.6
Kennebec	33	28	- 15.2	289,540	146,305	- 49.5
Knox	15	7	- 53.3	290,160	23,975	- 91.7
Lincoln	10	1	- 90.0	201,500	29,800	- 85.2
Oxford	10	10	-	41,660	152,650	+ 266.4
Penobscot	140	99	- 29.3	153,520	610,332	+ 297.6
Piscataquis	1	3	+ 200.0	30,000	3,670	- 87.8
Sagadahoc	9	8	- 11.1	56,220	66,215	+ 17.8
Somerset	23	19	- 17.4	32,887	50,801	+ 54.5
Waldo	3	2	- 33.3	5,000	5,000	-
Washington	29	32	+ 10.3	816,500	1,170,365	+ 43.3
York	55	51	- 7.3	1,459,944	458,840	- 68.6
TOTAL	533	460	- 13.7	$4,739,518	$6,017,244	+ 27.0

STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

Supplementary reports relating to property stolen and recovered provide information on the estimated value of such property. The investigating officer has the obligation to assess the value of property stolen and recovered in each crime index offense. The officer is guided by the following instructions:

(1) Use fair market value for items subject to depreciation.

(2) Use wholesale cost of goods stolen from retail establishments.

(3) Use victim's evaluation of nondepreciable items.

(4) Use cost of replacement to victims for new or almost new items.

During 1983 property valued at more than seventeen million dollars was stolen during the commission of index crimes. This amount does not include damage caused to property or loss due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson. The value of property stolen during 1983 decreased by 2.5% from the amount recorded in 1982, $17,592,079. Of the $17,151,777 value stolen during 1983, law enforcement agencies were able to recover $6,931,613 for a 40.4% recovery rate.

A breakdown by type of property and values follows:

TYPE OF PROPERTY	VALUE STOLEN	VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency, Notes, Etc.	$ 1,552,679	$ 221,048	14.2
Jewelry, Precious Metals	1,702,491	170,197	10.0
Clothing & Furs	305,413	57,076	18.7
Locally Stolen M/Veh.	6,116,157	5,043,142	82.5
Office Equipment	97,286	23,856	24.5
Televisions, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	1,674,092	250,309	15.0
Firearms	227,862	56,179	24.7
Household Goods	680,616	91,127	13.4
Consumable Goods	267,171	55,289	20.7
Livestock	22,269	5,621	25.2
Miscellaneous	4,505,741	957,769	21.3
TOTAL	$17,151,777	$6,931,613	40.4

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

1983

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	$ 151,074	$ 76,806	$ 371,126	$ 45,576	$ 31,048	$ 111,776	$ 23,871	$ 55,281
	Recovered	20,775	15,011	43,870	4,663	19,586	18,345	3,045	4,847
	% Recovered	13.8	19.5	11.8	10.2	63.1	16.4	12.8	8.8
Jewelry:	Stolen	72,446	36,407	492,692	28,561	19,744	145,629	196,041	14,648
	Recovered	5,809	5,252	78,657	636	957	6,359	2,327	4,329
	% Recovered	8.0	14.4	16.0	2.2	4.8	4.4	1.2	29.6
Clothing:	Stolen	24,696	4,895	163,912	8,066	4,839	22,682	4,839	2,923
	Recovered	6,493	1,459	22,520	1,002	1,867	5,547	3,297	305
	% Recovered	26.3	29.8	13.7	12.4	38.6	24.5	68.1	10.4
Locally Stolen Automobiles:									
	Stolen	434,348	370,524	1,797,967	158,945	161,420	508,150	187,922	129,495
	Recovered	380,068	345,014	1,385,281	157,407	141,825	428,225	184,622	121,550
	% Recovered	87.5	93.1	77.0	99.0	87.9	84.3	98.2	93.9
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	4,773	2,915	38,336	140	242	23,085	1,925	500
	Recovered	992	1,179	8,007	-	77	947	300	-
	% Recovered	20.8	40.4	20.9	-	31.8	4.1	15.6	-
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,									
	Stolen	204,580	33,075	691,900	13,564	43,651	151,379	54,301	13,844
	Recovered	25,862	4,934	101,225	1,575	11,326	16,621	7,425	1,830
	% Recovered	12.6	14.9	14.6	11.6	25.9	11.0	13.7	13.2
Firearms:	Stolen	27,971	16,086	32,890	6,209	9,627	39,728	2,645	7,080
	Recovered	5,955	5,862	7,919	299	1,502	4,457	600	1,700
	% Recovered	21.3	36.4	24.1	4.8	15.6	11.2	22.7	24.0
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	37,530	9,470	128,318	19,067	13,718	59,257	27,257	21,404
	Recovered	8,899	3,071	22,880	2,326	4,621	3,606	571	4,065
	% Recovered	23.7	32.4	17.8	12.2	33.7	6.1	2.1	19.0
Consumable Goods:									
	Stolen	19,869	12,770	81,986	3,969	12,716	13,426	27,127	6,895
	Recovered	3,614	2,478	12,363	608	3,456	1,234	14,536	1,813
	% Recovered	18.2	19.4	15.1	15.3	27.2	9.2	53.6	26.3
Livestock:	Stolen	125	2,198	718	150	275	5,175	-	668
	Recovered	-	-	100	-	5	3,720	-	30
	% Recovered	-	-	13.9	-	1.8	71.9	-	4.5
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	439,080	212,410	1,199,691	123,512	224,005	416,540	113,297	90,846
	Recovered	79,109	67,715	224,344	17,783	65,147	95,957	26,612	24,608
	% Recovered	18.0	31.9	18.7	14.4	29.1	23.0	26.1	27.1
TOTAL	Stolen	$1,416,492	$777,556	$4,999,538	$407,759	$521,285	$1,496,827	$639,225	$343,584
	Recovered	537,576	451,975	1,907,166	186,299	250,369	585,018	243,335	165,077
	% Recovered	38.0	58.1	38.1	45.7	48.0	39.1	38.5	48.0

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

1983

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	$ 57,610	$ 163,921	$ 30,162	$ 41,135	$ 41,109	$ 7,985	$ 42,672	$ 301,527
	Recovered	4,142	16,693	2,499	2,051	3,757	1,032	4,856	55,876
	% Recovered	7.2	10.2	8.3	5.0	9.1	12.9	11.4	18.5
Jewelry:	Stolen	28,905	88,133	26,200	17,448	9,194	6,950	8,452	511,041
	Recovered	1,654	7,005	25,060	278	1,119	125	2,015	28,615
	% Recovered	5.7	7.9	95.6	1.6	12.2	1.8	23.8	5.6
Clothing:	Stolen	3,090	22,810	100	3,792	8,360	3,016	1,048	26,345
	Recovered	135	6,924	-	899	1,183	110	355	4,980
	% Recovered	4.4	30.4	-	23.7	14.2	3.6	33.9	18.9
Locally Stolen Automobiles:									
	Stolen	134,855	890,179	43,300	158,419	189,840	77,750	199,875	673,168
	Recovered	112,955	700,438	41,900	135,674	166,590	49,400	142,525	549,668
	% Recovered	83.8	78.7	96.8	85.6	87.8	63.5	71.3	81.7
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	75	9,431	290	2,860	8,497	-	65	4,150
	Recovered	75	6,742	-	100	5,077	-	-	360
	% Recovered	100.0	71.5	-	3.5	59.8	-	-	8.7
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,									
	Stolen	33,278	131,349	5,975	36,968	23,325	17,286	17,459	202,158
	Recovered	7,324	28,796	559	3,984	5,622	1,562	2,710	28,954
	% Recovered	22.0	21.9	9.4	10.8	24.1	9.0	15.5	14.3
Firearms:	Stolen	8,230	19,682	2,765	13,987	13,664	5,890	3,150	18,258
	Recovered	2,460	3,320	400	4,397	6,125	600	330	10,253
	% Recovered	29.9	16.9	14.5	31.4	44.8	10.2	10.5	56.2
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	33,858	96,868	33,186	27,799	24,772	9,444	55,316	83,352
	Recovered	1,843	7,084	900	1,854	3,940	-	12,066	13,401
	% Recovered	5.4	7.3	2.7	6.7	15.9	-	21.8	16.1
Consumable Goods									
	Stolen	8,227	22,996	4,632	5,458	7,086	3,686	16,272	20,056
	Recovered	2,034	3,313	2,588	530	1,783	114	1,556	3,269
	% Recovered	24.7	14.4	55.9	9.7	25.2	3.1	9.6	16.3
Livestock:	Stolen	610	2,593	180	200	8,285	85	400	607
	Recovered	200	400	-	-	666	-	-	500
	% Recovered	32.8	15.4	-	-	8.0	-	-	82.4
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	138,872	504,809	43,216	153,895	241,028	72,142	82,391	450,007
	Recovered	36,061	101,650	8,927	30,729	64,764	8,224	11,881	91,258
	% Recovered	26.0	20.1	20.7	20.0	26.9	11.4	14.4	20.3
TOTAL	Stolen	$447,610	$1,952,771	$190,006	$461,961	$575,160	$204,234	$427,100	$2,290,669
	Recovered	168,883	882,365	82,833	180,496	260,626	61,167	178,294	787,134
	% Recovered	37.7	45.2	43.6	39.1	45.3	29.9	41.7	34.4

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

1982

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	$ 147,519	$ 64,170	$ 382,584	$ 21,213	$ 26,024	$ 158,030	$ 52,485	$ 18,647
	Recovered	35,135	12,698	46,065	5,036	4,477	31,995	8,011	2,693
	% Recovered	23.8	19.8	12.0	23.7	17.2	20.2	15.3	14.4
Jewelry:	Stolen	57,096	19,119	546,087	20,612	29,114	166,502	11,066	22,155
	Recovered	6,501	4,717	121,477	4,280	8,315	8,933	3,965	3,318
	% Recovered	11.4	24.7	22.2	20.8	28.6	5.4	35.8	15.0
Clothing:	Stolen	22,582	12,318	158,119	6,271	13,777	26,003	7,732	1,192
	Recovered	4,283	2,944	23,307	1,300	11,312	7,381	2,945	176
	% Recovered	19.0	23.9	14.7	20.7	82.1	28.4	38.1	14.8
Locally Stolen Automobiles									
	Stolen	707,782	472,658	1,964,098	179,379	130,005	508,648	190,045	121,600
	Recovered	605,402	422,278	1,571,405	139,527	120,905	343,393	176,545	104,450
	% Recovered	85.5	89.3	80.0	77.8	93.0	67.5	92.9	85.9
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	19,404	669	43,537	3,335	1,756	10,581	3,619	340
	Recovered	2,125	333	11,346	=	510	11,033	100	200
	% Recovered	11.0	49.8	26.1	=	29.0	104.3	2.8	58.8
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,									
	Stolen	110,514	40,598	547,884	11,745	47,350	175,057	53,930	20,665
	Recovered	19,471	12,606	69,513	1,473	14,913	24,165	15,256	3,306
	% Recovered	17.6	31.1	12.7	12.5	31.5	13.8	28.3	16.0
Firearms:	Stolen	18,321	12,603	34,930	7,085	11,071	21,094	17,200	5,906
	Recovered	4,065	2,275	33,932	591	4,417	2,959	2,825	1,874
	% Recovered	22.2	18.1	97.1	8.3	39.9	14.0	16.4	31.7
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	30,658	40,773	125,143	12,872	37,578	62,708	11,561	22,948
	Recovered	5,364	2,860	59,803	566	18,246	3,937	3,259	3,959
	% Recovered	17.5	7.0	47.8	4.4	48.6	6.3	28.2	17.3
Consumable Goods:									
	Stolen	14,634	17,295	67,573	4,077	13,139	26,530	13,308	7,934
	Recovered	3,012	7,962	6,344	249	2,407	3,338	6,514	4,505
	% Recovered	20.6	46.0	9.4	6.1	18.3	12.6	48.9	56.8
Livestock:	Stolen	10,366	1,620	4,751	110	25	2,680	250	100
	Recovered	407	730	1,475	110	15	-	-	100
	% Recovered	3.9	45.1	31.0	100.0	60.0	-	-	100.0
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	484,130	206,990	1,278,593	120,468	213,899	419,528	141,292	101,351
	Recovered	134,591	65,493	366,170	25,161	47,212	94,391	55,674	22,270
	% Recovered	27.8	31.6	28.6	20.9	22.1	22.5	39.4	22.0
TOTAL	Stolen	1,623,006	888,813	5,153,299	387,167	523,738	1,577,361	502,488	322,838
	Recovered	820,356	534,896	2,310,837	178,293	232,729	531,525	275,094	146,851
	% Recovered	50.5	60.2	44.8	46.1	44.4	33.7	54.7	45.5

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

1982

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	$ 24,697	$ 149,975	$ 13,582	$ 19,802	$ 57,361	$ 7,234	$ 28,300	$ 220,476
	Recovered	1,302	21,530	1,559	1,364	6,026	582	2,896	59,704
	% Recovered	5.3	14.4	11.5	6.9	10.5		8.0	27.1
Jewelry:	Stolen	32,290	97,987	9,525	13,695	21,804	14,398	25,678	303,555
	Recovered	3,040	17,137	6,585	1,965	875	3,350	1,160	113,983
	% Recovered	9.4	17.5	69.1	14.3	4.0	23.3	4.5	37.5
Clothing:	Stolen	2,985	37,443	1,635	2,847	999	9,623	1,924	46,422
	Recovered	75	22,232	10	994	117	44	70	10,937
	% Recovered	2.5	59.4	.6	34.9	11.7	4.5	3.6	23.6
Locally Stolen Automobiles									
	Stolen	221,750	890,239	76,900	155,959	223,370	68,700	119,783	731,582
	Recovered	173,750	565,774	73,300	141,459	129,420	50,900	99,783	686,594
	% Recovered	78.4	63.6	95.3	90.7	57.9	74.1	83.3	93.9
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	95	12,960	-	1,420	3,406	25	2,435	15,957
	Recovered	50	2,250	-	545	-	-	50	242
	% Recovered	52.6	17.4	-	38.4	-	-	2.1	1.5
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,									
	Stolen	29,400	124,387	2,495	43,420	45,761	11,374	19,548	181,563
	Recovered	7,138	23,548	450	6,010	15,791	3,804	2,814	30,284
	% Recovered	24.3	18.9	18.0	13.8	34.5	33.4	14.4	16.7
Firearms:	Stolen	6,416	22,787	6,425	3,025	11,899	3,342	7,120	25,364
	Recovered	650	4,148	3,310	1,230	1,508	150	1,475	10,720
	% Recovered	10.1	18.2	51.5	40.7	12.7	4.5	20.7	42.3
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	31,254	66,668	12,490	18,000	10,707	10,365	15,448	152,146
	Recovered	1,861	9,511	2,730	2,507	1,560	433	1,346	16,491
	% Recovered	6.0	14.3	21.9	13.9	14.6	4.2	8.7	10.8
Consumable Goods									
	Stolen	6,483	44,327	3,649	7,271	4,890	11,147	16,973	34,842
	Recovered	416	20,918	347	1,343	483	1,762	2,244	8,382
	% Recovered	6.4	47.2	9.5	18.5	9.9	15.8	13.2	24.1
Livestock:	Stolen	-	820	-	750	405	-	600	4,170
	Recovered	-	394	-	150	400	-	-	3,275
	% Recovered	-	48.0	-	20.0	98.8	-	-	78.5
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	114,492	571,449	84,463	142,123	171,485	74,057	93,947	694,804
	Recovered	16,955	93,697	23,689	46,527	17,838	8,096	21,067	129,068
	% Recovered	14.8	16.4	28.0	32.7	10.4	10.9	22.4	18.6
TOTAL	Stolen	$469,862	$2,019,042	$ 211,164	$ 408,312	$ 552,087	$ 210,265	$ 331,756	$2,410,881
	Recovered	205,237	781,139	111,980	204,094	174,018	69,121	132,905	1,069,680
	% Recovered	43.7	38.7	53.0	50.0	31.5	32.9	40.1	44.4

CLEARANCE RATE

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, a crime index offense is cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender, there is enough evidence to charge him and he is actually taken into custody. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes, or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional circumstances when some element beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender. An offense may be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories:

1. *The offender commits suicide.*

2. *A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).*

3. *The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).*

4. *The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.*

5. *The offender confesses to committing the crime while already in custody for another crime or serving a sentence.*

6. *The offender is prosecuted in another city for a different crime by federal, state or local authorities, or for the same offense, and the other jurisdiction refuses to release the offender.*

7. *Another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.*

8. *The victim of a crime refuses to cooperate in the prosecution.*

9. *The offender is prosecuted for a less serious charge than the one for which he was arrested.*

10. *The offender is a juvenile who is handled by a verbal or written notice to the parents in instances involving minor offenses such as petit or simple larceny.*

During 1983, 27.5% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, although slightly less than the 28.4% rate of 1982, continues to be consistantly higher than the national average of approximately 20.0%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 1983 was 73.9% while the clearance for property crimes was 25.5%.

CLEARANCE RATE OF INDEX OFFENSES
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
Murder	24	21	87.5
Rape	193	154	79.8
Robbery	311	133	42.8
Aggravated Assault	1,300	1,043	80.2
Burglary	11,416	2,992	26.2
Larceny	27,022	6,515	24.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,920	756	39.4
Arson	460	136	29.6
TOTAL	42,646	11,750	27.5

NOTE: Offenses cleared do not necessarily relate to the actual offenses during the January - December period. Offenses can be cleared from prior periods.

ANALYSIS OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY AGE

	# CLEARED	% OF OFFENDERS AGE 18 & OVER	% OF OFFENDERS UNDER AGE 18
Murder	21	95.2%	4.8%
Rape	154	87.7%	12.3%
Robbery	133	78.2%	21.8%
Aggravated Assault	1,043	89.2%	10.8%
Burglary	2,992	69.0%	31.0%
Larceny	6,515	70.3%	29.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	756	79.4%	20.6%
Arson	136	61.8%	38.2%
TOTAL	11,750	72.5%	27.5%

**If a clearance involves both a juvenile and adult, it is cleared on the adult side only.*

ARREST DATA

ARREST DATA

In addition to the monthly reports on the number of index crimes reported, law enforcement agencies also submit monthly forms detailing the number of persons arrested. These forms categorize the arrests by offense classification (both Part I and Part II crimes), and by age, race and sex. No traffic offenses, except driving under the influence, are included. The same individual may be arrested several times over a period of time; each separate arrest is counted. A person may be arrested on several charges at one time; only one arrest is counted and is listed under the most serious charge. For Uniform Crime Reporting, a juvenile is counted as "arrested" when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would result; in fact, there may not have been a formal charge.

Nearly one fourth (23.2%) of all arrests in 1983 were juveniles. Of the 9,516 arrests of juveniles, 45.6% were for index offenses. This is 3.4% lower than in 1982.

The report form on juvenile arrests used by the police agency, includes a section on the disposition of each person. These categories are: (1) handled within the department and released; (2) referred to juvenile court or a probation and parole officer; (3) referred to a welfare agency; (4) referred to other police agency; and (5) referred to the criminal adult court. *During 1983, 35.6% of all juvenile violators were handled within the police agencies and released without charges to their parents or guardians; 58.6% were referred to juvenile court or probation departments; and a total of 5.8% were either referred to a welfare agency, another police agency or criminal or adult court.*

A review of adults arrested (18 years of age and over) reveals that 17.9% were for index offenses. More than one half (50.4%) of adults arrested were under 25 years of age; and 28.7% were between 25 and 34 inclusive.

Considering both juveniles and adults, 84.0% of the 40,907 persons arrested were under 35 years of age. Nearly one fourth of all arrests were for index offenses, (24.3%).

ARREST DATA

NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY AGE CATEGORY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

JUVENILES*

	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	CUMULATIVE PERCENT
10 & Under	485	1.2	1.2
11-12	875	2.1	3.3
13-14	2,061	5.0	8.3
15	1,568	3.8	12.1
16	2,063	5.0	17.1
17	2,464	6.0	23.2
TOTAL JUVENILE	9,516	23.2	

ADULTS

18	2,884	7.1	30.3
19	3.005	7.3	37.6
20	2,388	5.8	43.4
21	2,077	5.1	48.5
22	1,992	4.9	53.4
23	1,910	4.7	58.1
24	1,575	3.9	62.0
25-29	5,673	13.9	75.9
30-34	3,329	8.1	84.0
35-39	2,282	5.6	89.6
40-44	1,482	3.6	93.2
45-49	978	2.4	95.6
50-54	760	1.9	97.5
55-59	494	1.2	98.7
60-64	300	0.7	99.4
65 & Over	262	0.6	100.0
TOTAL ADULTS	31,391	76.8	
TOTAL ARRESTS	40,907	100.0	

*See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on preceding page.

(Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding)

JUVENILE ARRESTS

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	DISPOSITION* (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Murder	Female												
	Male					1		1					1
Manslaughter	Female												
	Male			1			3	4		4			
Forcible Rape	Female												
	Male			6	3	2	5	16		14	1		1
Robbery	Female				1	1	2	4		4			
	Male		5	5	3	7	19	39	3	36			
Aggravated Assault	Female			2	1	2	4	9	2	5			2
	Male	2	7	6	13	29	30	87	9	75	2		1
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Female	5	13	14	10	11	10	63	17	46			
	Male	40	86	266	228	364	357	1,341	160	1,147	20	6	8
Larceny Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Female	16	64	132	95	91	68	466	192	265	5	4	
	Male	138	232	507	359	375	403	2,014	635	1,338	20	20	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	Female			5	3	5	7	20	2	18			
	Male		12	37	42	53	68	212	21	174		13	4
Other Assaults	Female	8	12	43	24	34	18	139	62	74	1	2	
	Male	32	54	110	62	80	119	457	167	284	3	2	1
Arson	Female				1			1		1			
	Male	17	3	14	11	11	5	61	17	42	1		1
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Female				1	2	4	7		7			
	Male		5	3	6	14	14	42	4	33	1	1	3
Fraud	Female				1			1		1			
	Male			2		3	1	6		3	2		1
Embezzlement	Female												
	Male												
Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Female			2	1	1	2	6	2	4			
	Male	3	4	19	11	19	26	82	20	61			1
Vandalism	Female	12	12	28	19	12	8	91	54	36		1	
	Male	103	182	303	128	133	164	1,013	477	521	10	3	2
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	Female			3				3		3			
	Male	1	3	7	6	3	4	24	7	16			1

											DISPOSITION*		
		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Prostitution	Female					1	2	3	1	2			
	Male												
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution	Female				1			1	1				
	Male	1	7	12	14	7	11	52	10	37	2		3
(1) Sale/Manufacturing													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female												
	Male						1	1		1			
Marijuana	Female			1				1		1			
	Male			2	1	10		23	2	19		1	1
Synthetic Narc.	Female												
	Male			3			1	4		4			
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female			1			1	2		2			
	Male		1	3	1		2	7		7			
TOTAL Sale/ Manufacturing	Female			2			1	3		3			
	Male		1	8	2	10	14	35	2	31		1	1
(2) Possession													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female				1			1	1				
	Male						1	1		1			
Marijuana	Female			4	3	5	5	17	13	4			
	Male		1	16	30	53	49	149	54	91			4
Synthetic Narc.	Female						1	1		1			
	Male						1	1		1			
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female			1			1	2		2			
	Male			1		1	5	7	4	3			
TOTAL Possession	Female			5	4	5	7	21	14	7			
	Male		1	17	30	54	56	158	58	96			4
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Female			7	4	5	8	24	14	10			
	Male		2	25	32	64	70	193	60	127		1	5
Gambling	Female												
	Male			2	2	3	6	13	13				
Offenses Against Family & Children	Female				1	1		2		1	1		
	Male			1			1	2	1		1		

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	DISPOSITION* (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Driving Under the Influence	Female				1	5	17	23	4	12			7
	Male			3	5	35	132	175	13	94		1	67
Liquor Laws	Female			6	21	44	47	118	49	58		1	10
	Male		4	19	50	152	306	531	165	255		7	104
Drunkenness	Female		1		2			3	3				
	Male		1	5	3	7	7	23	20	3			
Disorderly Conduct	Female	2	1	5	9	11	15	43	25	18			
	Male	2	11	28	22	66	95	224	97	121	4	2	
Vagrancy	Female												
	Male						1	1		1			
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Female	16	17	71	44	43	38	229	142	76	5	4	2
	Male	71	90	205	174	230	299	1,069	458	499	45	36	31
Curfew and Loitering	Female		3	9	10	13	4	39	37		2		
	Male	3	5	15	19	13	12	67	54	13			
Run-Aways	Female	8	21	73	75	69	35	281	218	16	39	8	
	Male	5	18	60	50	41	17	191	150	17	13	10	1
GRAND TOTAL	Female	67	144	400	325	351	289	1,576	825	657	53	20	21
	Male	418	731	1,661	1,243	1,712	2,175	7,940	2,561	4,915	125	102	237
	Total	485	875	2,061	1,568	2,063	2,464	9,516	3,386	5,572	178	122	258

*JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS - 1983

	1983	% of Total
(1) HANDLED WITHIN DEPARTMENT AND RELEASED	3,386	35.6
(2) REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT OR PROBATION DEPARTMENT	5,572	58.5
(3) REFERRED TO WELFARE AGENCY	178	1.9
(4) REFERRED TO OTHER POLICE AGENCY	122	1.3
(5) REFERRED TO CRIMINAL OR ADULT COURT	258	2.7
TOTAL	9,516	

ADULT ARRESTS

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 65	OVER 65	TOTAL
Murder	Female							1										1
	Male			1	1		2	1	1	1	1	1		2		1		12
Manslaughter	Female																	
	Male			1			2	1	1	1	1	1	1					9
Forcible Rape	Female																	
	Male	7	2	3	4	2	3	4	13	11	7	8	3	4	3	1		75
Robbery	Female	4	1	2		1	1	1	1	2		1						14
	Male	13	17	16	10	12	5	2	30	14	5	2	2	4	1	1		134
Aggravated Assault	Female	3	1	1	5	2		4	11	8	1	1	1	1	1			40
	Male	40	42	40	37	32	46	35	115	68	61	33	21	21	6	8	7	612
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Female	3	5		3	2	1	4	4	2	1	3	4	1				33
	Male	281	211	137	71	88	93	40	164	70	38	19	14	3	7	1	1	1,238
Larceny-Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Female	55	67	36	31	32	23	25	105	51	60	34	32	26	26	18	28	649
	Male	359	297	236	184	148	109	100	383	177	136	94	73	62	51	26	30	2,465
Motor Vehicle Theft	Female	2			1	1	1	1	5	1	2	2						16
	Male	35	39	29	11	17	18	12	39	13	6	9	4	3	3			238
Other Assaults	Female	11	10	11	15	9	10	11	50	22	13	3	4	2	3	1	1	176
	Male	114	120	83	100	137	99	73	319	185	131	59	44	36	11	10	13	1,534
Arson	Female	2	1						1	2	1	1	1	2				11
	Male	5	3	6	9	1	4	4	12	2	5	3	4		1		1	60
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Female	2	3	13	2	3	1	4	8	8	3	4				1	1	53
	Male	7	15	9	11	20	8	7	25	17	7	5	1		1		1	134
Fraud	Female		2		4	4	8	1	15	10	9	6	3	2	2			66
	Male	4	6	10	4	6	6	5	32	27	9	10	10	7	6	1		143
Embezzlement	Female								1	3			1	2				7
	Male									1								1
Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Female	1	4	1	2		2	1	3	1	1	3	1					20
	Male	27	25	19	15	9	11	8	32	13	12	3	3	3	3		1	184
Vandalism	Female	9	3	2	10	3	3	3	11	10	1	7	2	2	1			67
	Male	107	106	97	65	52	57	48	132	68	35	20	17	6	2	3	4	819
Weapons-Carrying Possessing, Etc.	Female	3		1	1				2					1	1			9
	Male	12	12	10	10	13	9	4	39	30	26	16	9	8	1	1	2	202

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Prostitution	Female	6	1	3	2	2	2	8	17	2	3							46
	Male				2		1	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1		19
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	Female			1	1		2		4			1						9
	Male	7	13	14	15	10	9	10	48	44	42	35	15	20	7	11	6	306
(1) Sale/Manufacturing																		
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female				1													1
	Male			1	1	2		3	3	3	2	1						16
Marijuana	Female	3	2	2	2	1	3	5	4	2	2							26
	Male	18	29	17	13	18	14	8	44	13	5	6	2	1				188
Synthetic Narc.	Female						1		1									2
	Male			3	3	1			2	1								10
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female	1																1
	Male		2	1	2		1		1	3				1				11
TOTAL Sale/ Manufacturing	Female	4	2	2	3	1	4	5	5	2	2							30
	Male	18	31	22	19	21	15	11	50	20	7	7	2	2				225
(2) Possession																		
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female			1			2	3		1								7
	Male	4	8	8	9	7	9	6	19	10	8	1						89
Marijuana	Female	8	7	4	4	3	5	9	12	2								54
	Male	98	87	86	78	68	56	48	128	70	28	9	2					758
Synthetic Narc.	Female					1				1								2
	Male	3	1	5	3	1	2	4	7	2	1	3	1			1		34
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female	1							1			1						3
	Male	3	3	1	3	5		3	8	6	4	1						37
TOTAL Possession	Female	9	7	5	4	4	7	12	13	4		1						66
	Male	108	99	100	93	81	67	61	162	88	41	14	3			1		918
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Female	13	9	7	7	5	11	17	18	6	2	1						96
	Male	126	130	122	112	102	82	72	212	108	48	21	5	2	1			1,143
Gambling	Female																	
	Male									7		3		1	2	1		14

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Offenses Against Family & Children	Female								1									1
	Male			3	5	4	4	1	17	10	12	4	2	4			1	67
Driving Under the Influence	Female	51	58	72	65	67	53	44	192	125	91	72	47	36	19	10	12	1,014
	Male	346	521	613	618	598	595	504	1,866	1,237	887	597	382	320	238	132	97	9,551
Liquor Laws	Female	66	36	8	1	2	3	2	4	1	1	2						126
	Male	467	517	77	48	49	29	27	55	26	12	10	8	6	4	1	2	1,338
Drunkenness	Female				1		1											2
	Male	2	1	3			1	1	2		2		1	1	1			15
Disorderly Conduct	Female	18	17	14	20	20	26	16	56	19	11	7	5	5	4	1		239
	Male	145	155	148	120	109	123	98	282	108	73	46	35	23	17	9	13	1,502
Vagrancy	Female		1															1
	Male	1		5	1	2	1	1	3				3					17
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Female	44	38	69	33	48	47	33	122	94	44	54	28	19	14	5	5	697
	Male	488	516	467	419	380	398	340	1,216	722	480	281	190	125	57	56	36	6,171
GRAND TOTAL	Female	293	257	241	204	201	195	176	631	367	244	202	129	99	71	36	47	3,393
	Male	2,591	2,748	2,148	1,873	1,791	1,715	1,399	5,043	2,962	2,038	1,281	849	662	423	265	215	28,003
	Total	2,884	3,005	2,388	2,077	1,992	1,910	1,575	5,673	3,329	2,282	1,482	978	760	494	300	262	31,391

ARRESTS - DRUG AND LIQUOR VIOLATIONS

Due to the nature of the violations and a high interest and concern by public officials and the citizens of Maine generally, a special review is provided of drug and alcohol related arrests. The charts displayed reveal the number and age of people arrested during 1983.

The information provided here should be of interest to social agencies involved in the study of drugs and alcohol problems in Maine. The information pinpoints the predominant drug and liquor arrests in Maine by age and identifies possible problem areas.

Facts revealed by the chart on drug violations:

* *82.5% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 17.5% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.*

* *79.4% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 20.6% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.*

* *Of the 1,456 total drug arrests, 1,336 were male - 120 female.*

* *Total drug arrests are up 7 (0.5%) from the 1,449 arrests in 1982.*

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

* *76.6% of all arrests involving juveniles were for violation of liquor laws, while 23.4% were for driving under the influence of liquor.*

* *87.8% of all arrests involving adults were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 12.2% were for violations of liquor laws.*

* *Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 1983 increased by 5.0% over the 1982 total. There were 10,763 OUI arrests in 1983 - 10,248 in 1982. Adult OUI arrests increased 6.3% while juvenile OUI arrests decreased by a slight 1.0%.*

* *Of the 10,763 OUI arrests in 1983, 9,726 were male - 1,037 female.*

DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS BY AGE

JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1983

(INCLUDES THOSE RELEASED WITHOUT HAVING BEEN FORMALLY CHARGED)

AGE	DRUG ARRESTS			LIQUOR ARRESTS			TOTAL DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS
	SALES/ MANUFACTURING	POSSESSION	TOTAL	OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE	LIQUOR LAWS	TOTAL	
10 & Under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 - 12	1	1	2	-	4	4	6
13 - 14	10	22	32	3	25	28	60
15	2	34	36	6	71	77	113
16	10	59	69	40	196	236	305
17	15	63	78	149	353	502	580
Total Juvenile	38	179	217	198	649	847	1,064
% of Total	17.5	82.5	100.0	23.4	76.6	100.0	
18	22	117	139	397	533	930	1,069
19	33	106	139	579	553	1,132	1,271
20	24	105	129	685	85	770	899
21 - 29	134	504	638	4,602	220	4,822	5,460
30 - 39	31	133	164	2,340	40	2,380	2,544
40 - 49	9	18	27	1,098	20	1,118	1,145
50 - 59	2	-	2	613	10	623	625
60 & Over	-	1	1	251	3	254	255
Total Adults	255	984	1,239	10,565	1,464	12,029	13,268
% of Total	20.6	79.4	100.0	87.8	12.2	100.0	
GRAND TOTAL	293	1,163	1,456	10,763	2,113	12,876	14,332
% of Total	20.1	79.9	100.0	83.6	16.4	100.0	

POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA

The Uniform Crime Reporting System in Maine incorporates a collection of important data relating to police within the state. Information such as ratio of police to population, assaults on officers, and related analysis are covered in this section.

On October 31, 1983 there were 1,227 full time municipal law enforcement officers in reporting communities having organized police departments. This represents 1.62 officers per 1,000 population - for urban population areas.

In Maine's sixteen Sheriff's Departments there were 218 full time sworn law enforcement officers. The Maine State Police employs 316 full time sworn officers. The number of full time law enforcement officers per 1,000 population ratio for rural areas, those areas not covered by full time municipal police, is 1.43.

Statewide, there were 1,761 full time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represents a rate of 1.55 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally, the rate per 1,000 is 2.2.

Caution should be exercised in using rates for comparative purposes since a wide variety of factors dictate the number of employees necessary to various law enforcement agencies. The term "full time sworn" officers does not necessarily mean that these personnel are performing regular police enforcement duties in investigations, patrol and deterrent practices. The need for regulatory duties, correction duties, administrative duties and assigned special duties such as training, etc., affects the number of personnel available for regular law enforcement duties. Comparing of agencies should not be made without consideration of "in house" duties and responsibilities of the agencies involved. The number of employees in any governmental entity is based on the determination of the citizens and public officials of that entity and are based on the level of service needed and the willingness to pay for it.

Figures used for Sheriff Department personnel for the year of 1983 does not include persons serving as correctional or court personnel in all Sheriff's Departments. Chief deputies and sheriffs are included.

FULL TIME SWORN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1983
BY COUNTY

COUNTY	MUNICIPAL	SHERIFF'S	TOTAL	OFFICERS PER 1,000 POPULATION
Androscoggin	131	7	138	1.37
Aroostook	73	10	83	.90
Cumberland	341	68	409	1.88
Franklin	18	11	29	1.07
Hancock	30	7	37	.88
Kennebec	98	9	107	.97
Knox	32	17	49	1.47
Lincoln	19	12	31	1.20
Oxford	33	12	45	.91
Penobscot	171	9	180	1.30
Piscataquis	6	12	18	1.01
Sagadahoc	31	12	43	1.48
Somerset	30	7	37	.82
Waldo	13	8	21	.73
Washington	21	9	30	.85
York	180	8	188	1.34
TOTAL	1,227	218	1,445	
State Police			316	
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (MAINE)*			1,761	1.55

* SEE PRECEDING PAGE FOR EXPLANATION OF VARIOUS PERSONNEL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

OFFICERS ASSAULTED

ASSAULT ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

The following information is based on a detailed monthly collection of data in the Uniform Crime Reporting System regarding the problem of assaults on municipal, county and state law enforcement officers.

There were 388 assaults on law enforcement officers during the year 1983. This represents an assault ratio of 22.0 assaults per 100 full time law enforcement officers. This indicates a decrease of 25 actual assaults from the 413 recorded in 1982, or a 6.1% decrease. In 1976 the number of assaults on police officers numbered 608 in the State of Maine - 32.8 assaults per 100 officers. In 1977 the legislature imposed stiffer penalties for those convicted of assault on officers. This increased penalty is believed partly responsible for lowering the incidents of assault in recent years.

The greatest number of assaults, 126, or 32.5% occurred while officers were responding to disturbance calls, (family, etc.). Attempting other arrests accounted for 21.1% of all assaults on officers; traffic pursuits and stops, 8.3%, handling and transporting prisoners, 12.9% and "all other" situations, 25.2%.

Personal weapons, (hands, fists, etc.) were used in 88.9% of all assaults while 1.8% were committed by firearm; 4.9% by knife or cutting instrument and 4.4% by dangerous weapons.

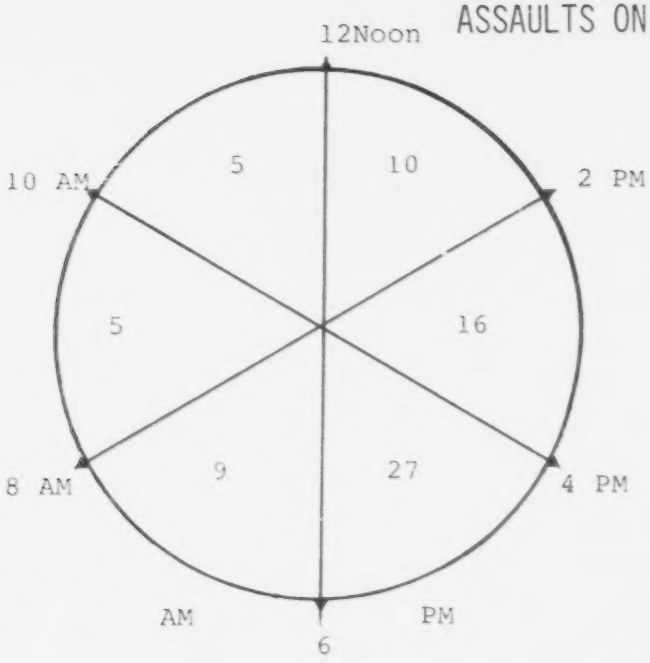
Of the 388 reported assaults on police officers, 17 were on state police officers, 17 on sheriff's deputies and 354 on municipal officers.

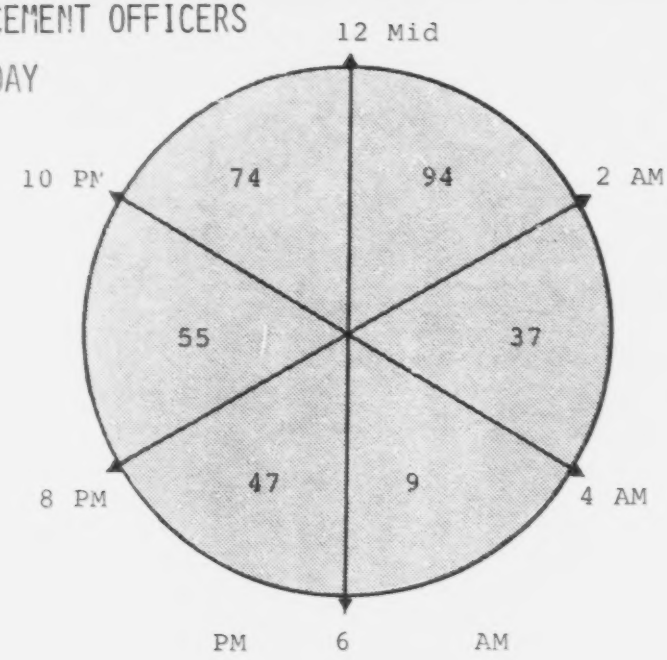
Twenty-Six percent of all assaults on officers resulted in serious injury to the officer. Police cleared 98.2% of all officer assaults by arrest.

COUNTY	ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS 1982	1983	PERCENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE	1983 ASSAULT RATE PER 100 OFFICERS
Androscoggin	53	23	- 56.6	16.6
Aroostook	19	17	- 10.5	20.2
Cumberland	133	145	+ 9.0	35.1
Franklin	5	3	- 40.0	10.3
Hancock	2	5	+ 150.0	13.5
Kennebec	51	73	+ 43.1	66.4
Knox	16	10	- 37.5	20.0
Lincoln	12	8	- 50.0	25.8
Oxford	5	5	-	11.1
Penobscot	40	32	- 20.0	17.4
Piscataquis	2	2	-	11.1
Sagadahoc	11	8	- 27.3	18.2
Somerset	1	4	+ 300.0	10.8
Waldo	1	1	-	4.5
Washington	11	11	-	36.7
York	51	41	- 19.6	21.6
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED	413	388	- 6.1	22.0

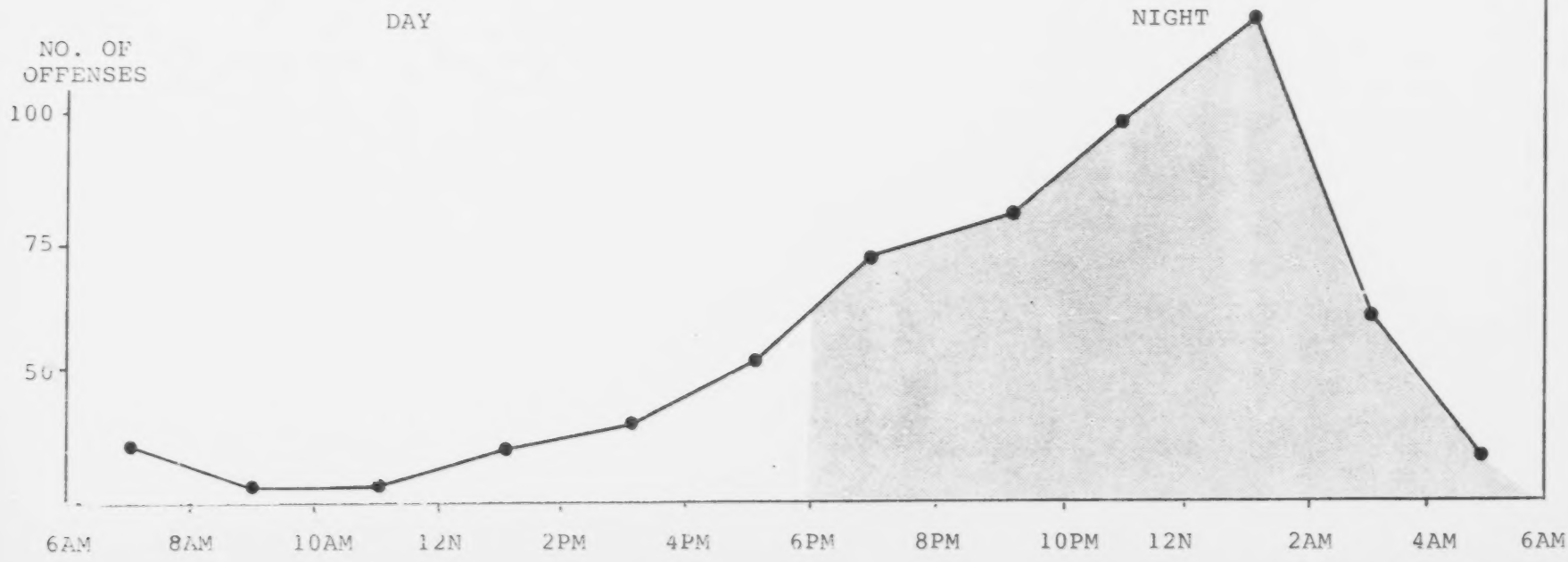
ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

TIME OF DAY





DAY NIGHT



CRIME FACTORS

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on state-wide, region, and county levels. Awareness of the presence of certain crime factors, which may influence the resulting volume and type of statistics presented, is necessary if fair and equitable conclusions are to be drawn. These crime influencing factors are present, to some degree, in every community and their presence affects, in varying degrees the crime developments of that community. Comparison of crime figures between communities should not be made without first considering the individual factors present in each community.

Crime, as an outgrowth of society, remains a social problem of grave concern and the police are limited in their role to it's suppression and detection. As stated by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice in their report "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society" (1967 - Page 92).

> *"But the fact that the police deal daily with crime does not mean that they have unlimited power to prevent it, or reduce it, or deter it. The police did not create and cannot resolve the social conditions that stimulate crime. They did not start and cannot stop the convulsive social changes that are taking place in America. They do not enact the laws that they are required to enforce, nor do they dispose of the criminals they arrest. The police are only one part of the criminal justice system; the criminal justice system is only one part of the government; and the government is only one part of society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention is the responsibility of every part of society. The criminal process is limited to case by case operations, one criminal or one crime at a time."*

Set forth below are some of the conditions which will, by type and volume, affect the crime that occurs from place to place:

> *Density and size of the community population and the metropolitan area of which it is a part.*
>
> *Composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex and race.*
>
> *Economic status of the population.*

Relative stability of population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.

Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.

Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.

Standards governing appointments to the police force.

Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.

The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime reporting standards.

The main goal of this program is to identify crime and related problems. The statistics in this publication should not be used to measure or evaluate the workloads and results of the individual contributing departments. While most police agencies are collectively thought of as crime fighting units, considerable independent research shows only a small portion of the workload of many departments is spent fighting crime. Because of other assigned duties, the peculiar cycle of crime and clearances, and the different community factors that normally affect crime statistics, no conclusions on individual departments should be reached without consulting their in-house duties and records.

Crime rates in this publication are based on the stable population of the community. Seasonal population figures are too inaccurate and fluctuating to be used as a measurement for determining crime rates. Communities with extra high seasonal populations may show a higher crime rate per thousand than might be normal for a community their size.

This should not impair the ability of the police administrator of the community from using this standard measure for planning and administrative purposes as data is available to him on a monthly basis and months of population influx can be taken into consideration.

PROFILE OF THE STATE OF MAINE

This profile is presented to provide some general knowledge and facts about the State of Maine. It is hoped that this information might assist in understanding the environment in which the reported crime incidence and arrest data detailed in this report occurred

MAINE — FACTS ABOUT MAINE

... has a population of slightly over 1,100,000.
... is about 320 miles long and 210 miles wide, and has a total area of approximately 33,215 square miles.
... has over 21,000 miles of public highways, exceeding the total mileage of any other New England state.
... is almost as big as all of the other five New England States put together.
... consists of 16 counties which contain 22 cities, 424 towns, 51 plantations, and 416 unorganized townships.
... has a geographical location, topography, and climate that make it an ideal region for work or play.
... is recognized as one of the most healthful, beautiful, and interesting states in the nation.
... has 17 million acres of forestland and 3,500 miles of indescribably beautiful coastline (with bays, coves, and similar indentations).
... has 2,295 square miles of inland water area and over 2,000 coastal islands.
... has one county (Aroostook) so big (6,453 square miles) that it actually covers an area greater than the combined size of Connecticut and Rhode Island.
... is America's largest blueberry growing state raising 90% of the low-bush blueberries in North America. Potatoes rank 3rd in acreage and 4th in production nationally and represent 74% of Maine's cash receipts of farm marketing.
... poultry products are a large agricultural industry having a total value of approximately $187 million in 1977.
... has one mountain which is approximately one mile high - Mt. Katahdin (5,268 ft. above sea level.)
... is famed for the fine taste, texture, and fresh color of its seafood, superior traits due to all the cool, clear waters which provide the perfect environment.
... is nationally famed for its shellfish; over 19 million lbs. of lobster and over 154 million pounds of fin fish were harvested in 1978. A total of all shellfish and fin fish harvested was 187½ million lbs. with a total value of $68 million in 1978.
... boasts of 6,000 lakes and ponds and 5,100 rivers and streams abounding landlocked salmon, trout, smallmouthed bass, pickerel and perch.
... paid out a manufacturing payroll of over $968,000,000 in 1976.
... offers outstanding opportunities for all types of industry.
... makes a tremendous variety of products, ranging from toothpicks to destroyers.
... has a land surface of 19,848,000 acres of which vast timber and wood lots comprise 87%.
... had an estimated total recreational income exceeding $665,000,000 in 1977.
... claims America's first chartered town: York, chartered in 1641.
... has more than 25 ski areas, including nationally-known Sugarloaf USA which has a 9,000 ft. gondola line.
... has 436,064 acres of state and national parks, including the 92-mile Allagash Wilderness Waterway in northern Maine.
... abounds in natural assets — lakes, beaches, mountains, seacoast — which make Maine truly the Land of Remembered Vacations.

COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Androscoggin Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	1	2	184	141	14	1	343	19.5	-
Auburn	23,322	1	4	7	21	237	820	36	-	1,126	24.9	48.28
Lewiston	40,897	-	6	34	100	723	1,819	79	6	2,767	27.4	67.66
Livermore Falls	3,589	-	-	-	4	41	119	8	-	172	40.1	47.92
Lisbon	8,828	-	1	-	7	31	198	11	4	252	45.2	28.55
Mechanic Falls	2,610	-	-	-	-	16	41	3	-	60	43.3	22.99
Sabattus	3,115	-	-	-	2	24	56	5	3	90	28.9	28.89
Androscoggin State Police	-	-	-	-	1	16	17	1	1	36	22.2	-
Total Androscoggin County	100,536	1	11	42	137	1,272	3,211	157	15	4,846	27.8	48.20
Total Urban Areas	82,361	1	11	41	134	1,072	3,053	142	13	4,467	28.5	54.24
Total Rural Areas	18,175	-	-	1	3	200	158	15	2	379	19.8	20.85

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

AROOSTOOK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Aroostook Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	3	90	94	1	6	194	32.5	-
Caribou	9,992	-	-	-	2	63	174	13	4	256	39.5	25.62
Fort Fairfield	4,405	-	-	-	1	10	43	3	1	58	50.0	13.17
Fort Kent	4,871	-	-	-	-	12	72	3	-	87	23.0	17.86
Houlton	6,809	-	1	4	10	75	189	16	-	295	28.8	43.33
Madawaska	5,318	-	-	2	-	14	100	1	-	117	56.4	22.00
Presque Isle	11,264	-	2	2	7	46	243	13	-	313	48.2	27.79
Van Buren	3,587	-	-	-	1	19	15	2	-	37	43.2	10.32
Ashland	1,883	-	1	-	4	25	35	9	4	78	28.2	41.42
Limestone	8,780	-	-	-	-	22	25	2	4	53	26.4	6.04
Washburn	2,041	-	-	-	1	17	29	4	-	51	27.5	24.99
Aroostook State Police	-	2	3	1	22	233	205	37	8	511	32.5	-
Total Aroostook County	92,001	2	7	9	51	626	1,224	104	27	2,050	36.4	22.28
Total Urban Areas	58,950	-	4	8	26	303	925	66	13	1,345	38.5	22.82
Total Rural Areas	33,051	2	3	1	25	323	299	38	14	705	32.5	21.33

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Cumberland Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	9	-	19	310	388	31	2	759	25.8	-
Brunswick	17,536	1	-	2	25	150	534	32	11	755	30.1	43.05
Cape Elizabeth	7,887	-	2	-	3	38	86	3	1	133	24.1	16.86
Falmouth	6,906	-	-	-	-	52	164	8	1	225	13.3	32.58
Gorham	10,183	-	1	-	5	70	106	14	1	197	27.9	19.35
Portland	62,086	-	20	92	385	1,797	4,073	339	88	6,794	19.0	109.43
South Portland	22,787	-	3	6	13	168	1,029	50	9	1,278	39.7	56.08
Scarborough	11,478	-	-	3	5	93	265	23	6	395	26.6	34.41
Westbrook	15,079	-	4	1	8	142	416	36	7	614	40.9	40.72
Bridgton	3,550	-	1	4	11	96	198	13	3	326	49.4	91.83
Cumberland	5,316	-	-	1	-	27	47	2	-	77	40.3	14.48
Freeport	5,908	-	-	1	7	41	187	5	1	242	23.6	40.96
Yarmouth	6,655	-	-	-	-	16	105	6	1	128	11.7	19.23
Windham	11,331	-	3	1	6	204	359	26	7	606	17.8	53.48
University of Southern Maine	-	-	1	-	3	25	99	3	2	133	7.5	-
Cumberland State Police	-	1	-	3	9	43	68	6	1	131	25.2	-
Total Cumberland County	217,356	2	44	114	499	3,272	8,124	597	141	12,793	24.3	58.86
Total Urban Areas	186,702	1	35	111	471	2,919	7,668	560	138	11,903	24.2	63.75
Total Rural Areas	30,654	1	9	3	28	353	456	37	3	890	25.7	29.03

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

FRANKLIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Franklin Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	2	2	103	120	21	2	251	17.9	-
Farmington	6,766	-	-	1	2	64	169	12	1	249	27.3	36.80
Jay	5,110	-	1	-	2	24	79	6	1	113	32.7	22.11
Wilton	4,400	-	-	-	6	30	42	4	-	82	36.6	18.64
Franklin State Police	-	-	1	-	2	39	97	3	1	143	23.1	-
Total Franklin County	27,227	-	3	3	14	260	507	46	5	838	25.4	30.78
Total Urban Areas	16,276	-	1	1	10	118	290	22	2	444	30.3	27.34
Total Rural Areas	10,951	-	2	2	4	142	217	24	3	394	19.8	35.89

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

HANCOCK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME PER 1,000 POPULATION
Hancock Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	1	6	214	296	14	4	535	20.4	-
Bar Harbor	4,151	-	-		6	35	173	13	-	227	27.8	54.69
Ellsworth	5,220	-	-	1	7	45	155	3	6	217	46.5	41.57
Bucksport	4,384	-	1	1	7	28	108	5	-	150	42.0	34.22
Mount Desert	2,033	-	-	-	-	8	44	4	-	57	45.6	28.04
Southwest Harbor	1,891	-	-	-	2	9	30	6	1	48	14.6	25.38
Hancock State Police	-	2	1	-	12	37	33	7	1	93	30.1	-
Total Hancock County	42,082	2	2	3	40	376	839	53	12	1,327	29.9	31.53
Total Urban Areas	17,679	-	1	2	22	125	510	32	7	699	37.2	39.54
Total Rural Areas	24,403	2	1	1	18	251	329	21	5	628	21.8	25.73

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

KENNEBEC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Kennebec Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	17	-	13	194	148	9	2	383	36.6	-
Augusta	21,892	1	7	16	23	206	1,019	45	6	1,323	36.7	60.43
Gardiner	6,564	-	1	-	5	43	151	2	3	205	36.1	31.23
Hallowell	2,503	-	1	1	2	12	59	3	2	80	32.5	31.96
Waterville	17,895	1	5	13	54	192	584	27	13	889	24.5	49.68
Oakland	5,209	-	-	3	8	48	86	4	-	149	44.3	28.60
Monmouth	2,885	-	-	-	2	23	23	6	-	54	24.1	18.72
Winslow	8,118	-	1	2	2	41	81	9	1	137	21.9	16.88
Winthrop	5,957	-	-	1	9	50	77	3	-	140	12.9	23.50
Kennebec State Police	-	1	11	1	21	219	160	31	1	445	27.9	-
Total Kennebec County	110,632	3	43	37	139	1,028	2,388	139	28	3,805	31.4	34.39
Total Urban Areas	71,023	2	15	36	105	615	2,080	99	25	2,977	31.3	41.92
Total Rural Areas	39,609	1	28	1	34	413	308	40	3	828	31.9	20.90

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

KNOX COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Knox Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	2	-	7	31	52	4	1	97	19.6	-
Camden	4,624	-	-	-	-	9	117	4	1	131	18.3	28.33
Rockland	7,984	-	-	4	10	109	484	27	3	637	38.6	79.78
Thomaston	2,904	-	1	1	2	21	25	10	1	61	52.5	21.01
Rockport	2,796	-	1	-	-	18	49	-	-	68	11.8	24.32
Knox State Police	-	1	-	1	6	45	35	11	1	100	13.0	-
Total Knox County	33,226	1	4	6	25	233	762	56	7	1,094	31.3	32.93
Total Urban Areas	18,308	-	2	5	12	157	675	41	5	897	34.7	48.99
Total Rural Areas	14,918	1	2	1	13	76	87	15	2	197	16.2	13.20

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

LINCOLN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Lincoln Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	1	18	84	125	10	-	239	44.8	-
Boothbay Harbor	2,211	-	-	-	1	25	68	2	-	96	25.0	43.42
Damariscotta	1,510	-	-	1	2	18	35	6	-	62	30.6	41.06
Waldoboro	4,012	1	-	1	3	39	98	8	1	151	13.9	37.64
Wiscasset	2,853	-	1	1	1	18	83	6	-	110	19.1	38.56
Lincoln State Police	-	-	-	1	-	24	14	9	-	48	18.8	-
Total Lincoln County	25,813	1	2	5	25	208	423	41	1	706	28.5	27.35
Total Urban Areas	10,586	1	1	3	7	100	284	22	1	419	20.3	39.58
Total Rural Areas	15,227	-	1	2	18	108	139	19	-	287	40.4	18.85

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

OXFORD COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Oxford Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	13	190	184	12	3	402	24.6	-
Rumford	8,356	-	3	1	9	36	157	5	1	212	28.3	25.37
Dixfield	2,393	-	-	-	1	13	18	-	-	32	28.1	13.37
Mexico	3,722	-	-	-	-	29	86	1	-	116	31.0	31.17
Norway	4,072	-	3	1	6	48	78	2	2	140	24.3	34.38
Paris	4,202	-	-	1	3	14	33	6	3	60	38.3	14.28
Oxford State Police	-	1	1	1	4	68	43	12	1	131	22.9	-
Total Oxford County	49,355	1	7	4	36	398	599	38	10	1,093	26.6	22.15
Total Urban Areas	22,745	-	6	3	19	140	372	14	6	560	28.9	24.62
Total Rural Areas	26,610	1	1	1	17	258	227	24	4	533	24.2	20.03

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

PENOBSCOT COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS — OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE — JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Penobscot Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	2	1	25	224	226	19	9	506	28.1	-
Bangor	31,908	-	3	31	18	300	1,498	100	24	1,974	25.8	61.87
Brewer	9,085	-	-	2	2	86	289	35	27	441	25.2	48.54
Dexter	4,335	-	-	-	-	36	47	4	-	87	11.5	20.07
Lincoln	5,101	-	-	1	5	28	60	4	-	98	22.4	19.21
Old Town	9,101	-	-	-	-	63	183	6	2	254	20.1	27.91
Orono	10,041	-	-	-	3	49	196	9	25	282	18.4	28.08
Hampden	5,290	-	1	1	1	48	79	7	5	142	17.6	26.84
Millinocket	7,639	-	2	1	3	26	92	-	1	125	22.4	16.36
East Millinocket	2,396	-	-	-	-	17	29	2	1	49	51.0	20.45
Newport	2,788	-	1	1	4	9	12	9	-	36	36.1	12.91
U of M Orono	-	-	1	-	2	23	353	5	1	385	5.5	-
Penobscot State Police	-	4	5	3	8	138	143	36	4	341	19.1	-
Total Penobscot County	138,156	4	15	41	71	1,047	3,207	236	99	4,720	22.8	34.16
Total Urban Areas	87,684	-	8	37	38	685	2,838	181	86	3,873	22.4	44.17
Total Rural Areas	50,472	4	7	4	33	362	369	55	13	847	24.4	16.78

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Piscataquis Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	1	6	51	97	5	3	163	19.0	-
Dover-Foxcroft	4,348	1	-	-	11	32	57	4	-	105	51.4	24.15
Milo	2,637	-	-	-	5	5	18	3	-	31	58.1	11.76
Piscataquis State Police	-	-	-	-	1	13	13	-	-	27	-	-
Total Piscataquis County	17,758	1	-	1	23	101	185	12	3	326	31.6	18.36
Total Urban Areas	6,985	1	-	-	16	37	75	7	-	136	52.9	19.47
Total Rural Areas	10,773	-	-	1	7	64	110	5	3	190	16.3	17.64

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

SAGADAHOC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Sagadahoc Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	2	9	132	231	17	2	393	16.3	-
Bath	10,307	-	1	3	5	69	413	31	4	526	27.6	51.03
Topsham	6,485	-	1	1	5	40	104	8	2	161	17.4	24.83
Richmond	2,642	-	-	2	2	29	47	3	-	83	28.9	31.42
Sagadahoc State Police	-	-	1	-	-	7	12	3	-	23	4.3	-
Total Sagadahoc County	29,002	-	3	8	21	277	807	62	8	1,186	22.1	40.89
Total Urban Areas	19,434	-	2	6	12	138	564	42	6	770	25.6	39.62
Total Rural Areas	9,568	-	1	2	9	139	243	20	2	416	15.6	43.48

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

SOMERSET COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Somerset Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	6	-	6	112	121	5	1	251	22.7	-
Fairfield	6,174	-	2	1	8	51	155	8	-	225	27.1	36.44
Skowhegan	8,154	1	2	-	6	75	279	11	11	385	35.8	47.22
Madison	4,411	-	1	2	4	45	73	3	2	130	39.2	29.47
Pittsfield	4,145	-	-	1	-	46	109	12	1	169	30.8	40.77
Norridgewock	2,585	-	-	-	1	7	28	1	-	37	16.2	14.31
Somerset State Police	-	1	3	1	7	80	62	20	4	178	37.1	-
Total Somerset County	45,363	2	14	5	32	416	827	60	19	1,375	31.3	30.31
Total Urban Areas	25,469	1	5	4	19	224	644	35	14	946	32.6	37.14
Total Rural Areas	19,894	1	9	1	13	192	183	25	5	429	28.7	21.56

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

WALDO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Waldo Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	3	92	141	10	2	248	26.2	-
Belfast	6,282	1	2	2	4	67	172	11	-	259	33.2	41.22
Waldo State Police	-	1	1	-	2	41	24	11	-	80	16.3	-
Total Waldo County	28,654	2	3	2	9	200	337	32	2	587	27.9	20.49
Total Urban Areas	6,282	1	2	2	4	67	172	11	-	259	33.2	41.22
Total Rural Areas	22,372	1	1	-	5	133	165	21	2	328	23.8	14.66

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

WASHINGTON COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Washington Sheriff's Dept.	-	1	1	1	22	105	78	15	11	234	23.9	-
Calais	4,289	-	-	3	4	54	161	11	11	244	41.0	56.89
Machias	2,480	-	1	-	2	17	65	6	1	92	45.7	37.10
Baileyville	2,203	-	-	1	-	14	32	5	5	57	28.1	25.87
Washington State Police	-	1	4	1	27	94	72	17	4	220	34.5	-
Total Washington County	35,211	2	6	6	55	284	408	54	32	847	34.2	24.05
Total Urban Areas	8,972	-	1	4	6	85	258	22	17	393	40.2	43.80
Total Rural Areas	26,239	2	5	2	49	199	150	32	15	454	29.1	17.30

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

YORK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
York Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	4	-	10	158	178	29	6	385	25.2	-
Biddeford	19,787	-	2	3	44	204	492	35	8	788	47.3	39.82
Kittery	9,274	-	-	2	3	53	167	7	4	236	17.4	25.45
Old Orchard	6,325	-	1	5	4	169	287	23	2	491	11.0	77.63
Saco	13,040	-	4	9	8	139	420	29	7	616	25.6	47.24
Sanford	18,190	-	5	3	21	146	545	39	10	769	32.6	42.28
Berwick	4,192	-	-	-	3	30	82	3	1	119	36.1	28.39
Eliot	4,973	-	3	-	1	38	74	4	2	122	41.0	24.53
Kennebunk	6,672	-	-	1	-	54	140	4	2	201	25.9	30.13
Kennebunkport	2,985	-	-	-	3	37	102	4	1	147	20.4	49.25
Lebanon	3,257	-	-	-	2	41	34	3	-	80	23.8	24.56
North Berwick	2,909	-	-	-	-	8	50	4	-	62	38.7	21.31
Ogunquit	1,501	-	-	2	2	38	77	3	1	123	19.5	81.95
South Berwick	4,067	-	-	-	2	31	66	3	3	105	33.3	25.82
Wells	6,712	-	3	-	1	100	212	11	-	327	34.3	48.72
York	9,975	-	5	-	9	53	128	12	4	211	45.0	21.15
Buxton	5,823	-	-	-	2	22	31	3	-	58	70.7	9.96
York State Police	-	-	2	-	8	97	89	17	-	213	39.9	-
Total York County	140,628	-	29	25	123	1,418	3,174	233	51	5,053	31.3	35.93
Total Urban Areas	119,662	-	23	25	105	1,163	2,907	187	45	4,455	31.5	37.22
Total Rural Areas	20,946	-	6	-	18	255	267	46	6	598	30.4	28.55

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

GRAND TOTAL STATE — OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE — JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Grand Total State	1,133,000	24	193	311	1,300	11,416	27,022	1,920	460	42,646	27.5	37.64
*1 Grand Total Urban	759,138	8	117	288	1,006	7,948	23,315	1,483	378	34,543	27.9	45.50
*2 Grand Total Rural	373,862	16	76	23	294	3,468	3,707	437	82	8,103	26.0	21.68
*1 Percent of Total	67.0	33.3	60.6	92.6	77.4	69.6	86.3	77.2	82.2	81.0		
*2 Percent of Total	33.0	66.7	39.4	7.4	22.6	30.4	13.7	22.8	17.8	19.0		

UCR POTENTIAL USES

In July of 1974 after a year of research and development, Maine became the 22nd state to collect Uniform Crime Reports as part of the national system. The system now includes 40 states.

The program, created as a result of planning by the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency, and implemented by the Maine State Police, Bureau of Identification, provides a comprehensive look at crime in the State of Maine. It carries the strong support of the Maine Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs Associations.

The Maine program was unique from the beginning as it was dedicated to doing more than just gathering statistics. The program received national recognition when individual monthly crime profiles were developed by computer for all contributors. These crime profiles set the stage for extensive use of the data by police administrators and other criminal justice agencies.

This brings us to the question - what good are Uniform Crime Reports and how may they be used? The initial thought response is limited but as the information unfolds many varied uses are revealed. Foremost is keeping the public informed as to the volume and nature of crime so they may judge and act accordingly.

Actually, UCR is a many faceted vehicle with many varied uses. Here are a few, but by no means all, of the possible uses as they relate to various groups and agencies.

I. Contributors -

Administrative information relating to:

1. Budget - need and justification.
2. Manpower - number needed as to state average employees vs population and crime rate.
3. Department makeup - Laboratory, Detective Division, Juvenile Officers, as related to particular crime problems in the community.
4. Problem crimes identified.
5. Disbursement of personnel and shifts according to the crime picture of the individual communities. In case of State Police and sheriffs with concurrent jurisdiction, placement according to need and avoiding duplication of services.
6. Training needs - training according to crime problems in the areas by priority.
7. Equipment purchase - according to justified need.
8. Selective enforcement by crime volume as identified by particular times and seasons through UCR information.
9. Community crime profiles identifying particular problems.
10. Long-range planning as anticipated by crime trends.

II. Governor and Legislature -

1. Broad true picture of crime in Maine by location, volume, type and crime rate as derived from records of all enforcement agencies.
2. Guide to valid funding needs of special interest groups and their requests for same.
3. Need for additional or less specialized type programs.
4. Identification of crime trends and their relation to training, courts, corrections and other criminal justice agencies.
5. Identification of various social problems relating to drugs, alcohol, juveniles and rehabilitation.
6. Effectiveness of various social programs relating to above.

III. Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency -

1. Base to evaluate needs for assistance and grant requests.
2. Source data for long-range planning.
3. A measure of effectiveness of grant programs in given communities and areas.
4. Identification of crime problems peculiar to Maine for inclusion in the Maine plan to the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.
5. Justification of a continued need for crime planning in Maine.

IV. Courts - Prosecution -

1. Valuable general research information on crimes within the areas being served.
2. Crime trend information.
3. Identified problem crimes to be considered in the prosecution or judicial process.

V. Press -

A factual source for use in reporting crime problems and socially related problems.

VI. Social Agencies -

1. Identifies problem areas on which to concentrate.
2. Some basis for general evaluating of the effectiveness of their programs.

VII. Educational Institutions (for various studies) -

These are but a few possible uses and surely many more exist. The broader the base data accumulated, the clearer the value of UCR will become. If effective problem solving begins with the identification of the problem, then UCR will continue to be meaningful for a long time.

Interestingly enough the by-products of a Maine UCR system have proven nearly as valuable as the information obtained from it.

It has served as a catalyst for many departments to set up realistic record systems for the first time and to institute upgrading of records in many others.

Realistic goals for contributing departments are being set and achieved based on sound statistical knowledge.

Administrators on the Chief and City Manager level have been taking a new look at their police departments and as a result internal operational changes have taken place.

An awareness among subordinate personnel that their reports and arrests are being used, and not just filed, has resulted in better and more comprehensive reporting.

Finally, the periodic release of this crime information to the general public keeps the crime problem in its proper perspective.

SAMPLE COMMUNITY PROFILE

PROGRAMMED COMMUNITY CRIME PROFILES

Reprogramming of UCR generated data was initiated in 1975 to provide maximum utilization of computer efficiency. In January of 1976 the new programs became operational. Chief benefactors of the new format are the contributors who make this comprehensive program possible by their outstanding support and cooperation.

On the following pages are sample printouts of generated data which are available monthly to every contributor. Quarterly printouts are mailed routinely to every reporter. Penobscot County has been selected as the sample for explanation in this publication. This sample is applicable monthly to every community submitting data through direct reporting to the UCR Division, the state police by county, the sheriff's departments, the county totals, and the state totals.

The first printout sample consists of offense data submitted monthly on Part 1, or index crimes.

Specific monthly data is identified and recorded in columns to the left of the first vertical dotted line. In between the dotted lines are the cumulative figures on each index crime to date, the projected crime rate per 1,000 population and the cumulative crime to date comparision with the preceding year. The final column reflects the percent change in all crime classifications based on the comparison figures.

Totals for all reported offenses appear at the bottom of the printout with distinctions being made between the index and Part 1 crimes. Law enforcement officer assault data for the reporting month and the accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December. However, any particular selected monthly printout will provide similar data...both for the monthly data and the cumulative data to date as well as last year to date comparison figures.

Printout number 2 consists of property stolen and recovered by property type and values. The printout includes data for the reporting month, year to date and last year to date comparison figures. Recovery percentages are computed for each property type on all monthly and cumulative entry. Totals of each column and a total with motor vehicle values removed are included.

Printout number 3 is a breakdown of the offense data reported on form number 1. It primarily identifies locations of crime occurrence in crimes of robbery and burglary and expands data on larceny by the analysis of larceny types and locations. This printout systematically records the values of property stolen during commission of the various types and methods of the criminal act. This particular printout records the monthly data, year to

date totals and the totals from the previous year. The final column indicates percentage change from the previous year in both the number of offenses and the value of stolen property by crime. You will note assaults are not included because when property is stolen during an assault it automatically becomes a robbery.

Printout number 4 relates to the clearance of particular offenses by the reporting agency. The form is divided into three individual areas - current month, year-to-date and last year-to-date for comparison purposes. It reflects, in each one of the three areas, the number of actual offenses, number of offenses cleared, percentage of offenses cleared and the number of clearances that involved only persons under the age of 18 years. Clearance data is totaled to the bottom of the printout and reflects both Part 1 and index crime totals.

The final printout is intended to indicate to the police administrator on a month to month, year to year comparison any large variances in crime that requires further analysis. The final column indicating plus or minus change in a crime category may signal administrative or department changes are needed. The total columns also may indicate necessary changes.

Included in these printouts is a wealth of information for analysis and comparison by the police administrator and when combined with other furnished pertinent arrest data truly represents a continuing crime profile for the communities and areas involved.

Additional printouts, containing arrest statistics pertinent to age, sex and race of offenders, make up the total data packet returned to contributors on a quarterly basis.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PS0315

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE FOR DECEMBER 1983

RUN 84 02 02

01022 PENOBSCOT COUNTY TOTALS

POPULATION 130156

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		OFFENSES REPORTED	UNFOUNDED	ACTUAL OFFENS	NUMBER CLEARED	THIS YTD	PROJECTED RATE/1000	LAST YTD	% CHANGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE									
A. MURDER					2	4	.03	1	300.0
*** B. MANSLAUGHTER									
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	TOTAL	1		1	1	15	.11	17	11.8-
A. RAPE BY FORCE		1		1	1	14	.10	17	17.6-
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT						1	.01		
3. ROBBERY	TOTAL	7		7	2	41	.30	45	8.9-
A. FIREARM		1		1		4	.03	8	50.0-
B. KNIFE		3		3	1	9	.07	10	10.0-
C. OTHER WEAPON		1		1		2	.01	2	
D. STRONG ARM		2		2	1	26	.19	25	4.0
4. ASSAULT-AGGRAVATED	TOTAL	13	3	10	10	71	.51	88	19.3-
A. FIREARM		2		2	2	8	.06	8	
B. KNIFE		3		3	3	11	.08	10	10.0
C. OTHER WEAPON		4	3	1	1	14	.10	25	44.0-
D. HANDS,FIST,FOOT,AGGR.		4		4	4	38	.28	45	15.6-
5. BURGLARY	TOTAL	103	29	74	18	1047	7.58	1257	16.7-
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY		91	27	64	13	822	5.95	875	6.1-
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE		8	1	7	5	144	1.04	263	45.2-
C. ATTEMPT FORCE. ENTRY		4	1	3		81	.59	119	31.9-
6. LARCENY - THEFT	TOTAL	283	14	269	89	3207	23.21	3833	16.3-
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL	20	1	19	6	236	1.71	244	3.3-
A. AUTOS		13	1	12	4	175	1.27	172	1.7
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES		3		3	1	29	.21	38	23.7-
C. OTHER VEHICLES		4		4	1	32	.23	34	5.9-
8 ARSON TOTAL		5		5	2	99	.72	140	29.3-
INDEX CRIMES TOTAL		432	47	385	130	4720	34.16	5625	16.1-
INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON		427	47	380	128	4621	33.45	5485	15.8-
*** E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE		64	9	55	50	726		707	2.7
REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL		496	56	440	100	5446		6332	14.0-

	FELONIOUS ACCIDENT	ASSAULTED
OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED MONTH		2
OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED YTD		32

*** ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PS0320

REPORT OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY FOR DECEMBER 1983

RUN 84 02 02

01022 PENOBSCOT COUNTY TOTALS

TYPE OF PROPERTY	THIS PERIOD STOLEN	THIS PERIOD RECOVERED	%REC	THIS YEAR TO DATE STOLEN	THIS YEAR TO DATE RECOVERED	%REC	LAST YEAR TO DATE STOLEN	LAST YEAR TO DATE RECOVERED	%REC
A. CURRENCY, ETC.	10,212	7,070	69.2	163,921	16,693	10.2	149,975	21,530	14.4
B. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS	13,169	7	.1	88,133	7,005	7.9	97,987	17,137	17.5
C. CLOTHING AND FURS	3,022	1,883	62.3	22,810	6,924	30.4	37,443	22,232	59.4
D. LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	85,700	67,605	78.9	890,179	700,438	78.7	890,239	565,774	63.6
E. OFFICE EQUIPMENT	38	503		9,431	6,742	71.5	12,960	2,250	17.4
F. TELEVISION, RADIOS, CAMERAS, ETC.	8,137	2,214	27.2	131,349	28,795	21.9	124,387	23,548	18.9
G. FIREARMS	1,145	200	17.5	19,682	3,320	16.9	22,787	4,148	18.2
H. HOUSEHOLD GOODS	9,066	1,902	21.0	96,868	7,084	7.3	66,668	9,511	14.3
I. CONSUMABLE GOODS	2,577	663	25.7	22,996	3,313	14.4	44,327	20,918	47.2
J. LIVESTOCK	50			2,593	400	15.4	820	394	48.0
K. MISCELLANEOUS	34,303	7,867	22.9	504,809	101,650	20.1	571,449	93,697	16.4
TOTAL	167,419	89,914	53.7	1,952,771	882,365	45.2	2,019,042	791,139	38.7
TOTAL LESS LOCALLY MOTOR VEHICLES	81,719	22,309	27.3	1,062,592	181,927	17.1	1,128,803	215,365	19.1

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PS0325

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION FOR DECEMBER 1983

RUN 84 02 02

01022 PENOBSCOT COUNTY TOTALS

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		THIS PERIOD OFFENSES	THIS PERIOD VALUE	THIS YEAR TO DATE OFFENSES	THIS YEAR TO DATE VALUE	LAST YEAR TO DATE OFFENSES	LAST YEAR TO DATE VALUE	% CHANGE OFFENSES	% CHANGE VALUE
1.MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER . . TOTAL--				4		1		300.0	
2.FORCIBLE RAPE. . . . . TOTAL--		1		14	40	17		17.6-	
3.ROBBERY. . . . . TOTAL--		7	1,366	41	38,331	45	14,874	8.9-	161.1
A. HIGHWAY (STREETS,ALLEYS,ETC.)		5	766	24	10,133	17	2,080	41.2	387.2
B. COMMERCIAL HOUSE (EXCEPT C.D.F.)		1	100	5	750	5	2,040		63.2-
C. GAS OR SERVICE STATION				2	1,334	3	1,892	33.3-	29.5-
D. CHAIN STORE				2	25,086	6	873	66.7-	773.5
E. RESIDENCE (ANYWHERE ON PREMISES)		1	500	3	800	1	400	200.0	100.0
F. BANK						2	5,806	100.0-	100.0-
G. MISCELLANEOUS				5	728	11	1,783	54.5-	59.2-
5.BURGLARY - BREAKING AND ENTERING . . . . TOTAL--		74	49,650	1047	457,607	1257	469,614	16.7-	2.6-
(1) RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM - 6AM		22	2,164	175	46,117	231	58,381	24.2-	21.0-
(2) RESIDENCE DAY 6AM - 6PM		7	18,522	157	118,634	163	65,679	3.7-	80.6
(3) RESIDENCE UNKNOWN		14	15,912	359	162,405	401	159,964	10.5-	1.5
(1) NON RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM - 6AM		26	10,430	239	99,573	336	140,855	28.9-	29.3-
(2) NON RESIDENCE DAY 6AM - 6PM				11	4,767	17	6,315	35.3-	24.5-
(3) NON RESIDENCE UNKNOWN		5	2,622	106	26,111	109	38,420	2.8-	32.0-
6X.NATURE OF LARCENIES . . . . . TOTAL--		269	42,703	3207	617,392	3833	671,514	16.3-	8.1-
A. POCKET-PICKING	I			8	724	11	2,803	27.3-	88.5-
B. PURSE-SNATCHING	I	4	130	26	5,311	27	3,193	3.7-	66.3
C. SHOPLIFTING	I	42	2,370	366	7,655	463	12,336	21.0-	37.9-
D. FROM MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCEPT E)	I	39	9,086	518	108,312	777	137,268	33.3-	21.1-
E. MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESS.	I	23	3,178	298	42,829	426	79,595	30.0-	46.3-
F. BICYCLES	I	12	1,979	414	49,135	475	53,207	12.8-	7.7-
G. FROM BUILDINGS (EXCEPT C AND H)	I	71	13,034	766	214,734	831	175,122	7.8-	22.6
H. FROM ANY COIN-OPERATED MACHINE	I	3	130	22	297	22	1,008		70.5-
I. ALL OTHER	I	71	12,796	780	188,795	801	206,977	1.5-	8.8-
6.LARCENY VALUE. . . . . TOTAL--		269	42,703	3207	617,392	3833	671,514	16.3-	8.1-
A. OVER 200 DOLLARS		64	32,713	793	489,783	814	513,700	2.6-	4.9-
B. 50 TO $200	I	77	7,877	1091	108,214	1358	132,705	19.7-	18.5-
C. UNDER 50	I	128	2,113	1323	20,395	1661	25,103	20.3-	18.8-
7.MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT INC. JOY RIDES . . TOTAL--		19	73,700	236	838,901	244	863,040	3.3-	2.8-
G R A N D T O T A L			167,419		1,952,771		2,019,042		3.3-
7X. TOTAL LOCALLY STOLEN MOT VEH RECOVERED		16		190		175		8.6	
A. STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED LOCALLY		9		127		115		10.4	
B. STOLEN LOCALLY,RECOV OTHER JURISDICTIONS		7		63		63			
D. STOLEN OUT OF TOWN RECOVERED LOCALLY		6		59		59			

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PS0345

ANALYSIS OF CLEARANCES FOR DECEMBER 1983

RUN 84 02 02

01022 PENOBSCOT COUNTY TOTALS

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		THIS MONTH REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	UND 18	THIS YEAR TO DATE REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	UND 18	LAST YEAR TO DATE REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	UND 18
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE													
A. MURDER			2			4	4	100.0		1			
*** B. MANSLAUGHTER													
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	TOTAL	1	1	100.0		15	10	66.7		17	4	23.5	1
A. RAPE BY FORCE		1	1	100.0		14	9	64.3		17	4	23.5	1
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT						1	1	100.0					
3. ROBBERY	TOTAL	7	2	28.6		41	11	26.8	2	45	19	42.2	3
A. FIREARM		1				1	2	50.0		8	4	50.0	
B. KNIFE		3	1	33.3		9	4	44.4	1	10	6	60.0	1
C. OTHER WEAPON		1				2				2			
D. STRONG ARM		2	1	50.0		26	5	19.2	1	25	9	36.0	2
4. ASSAULT-AGGRAVATED	TOTAL	10	10	100.0		71	63	88.7	7	89	65	73.9	8
A. FIREARM		2	2	100.0		8	5	62.5		8	8	100.0	2
B. KNIFE		3	3	100.0		11	7	63.6	1	10	8	80.0	2
C. OTHER WEAPON		1	1	100.0		11	18	128.6	3	25	18	72.0	1
D. HANDS,FIST,FEET,AGGR.		4	4	100.0		38	33	86.8	3	46	31	98.9	3
5. BURGLARY	TOTAL	74	18	24.3	4	1047	211	20.2	67	1257	220	17.5	52
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY		64	13	20.3	4	822	157	19.1	53	875	169	19.3	41
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE		7	5	71.4		144	32	22.2	8	263	38	14.4	11
C. ATTEMPT FORCE. ENTRY		3				81	22	27.2	6	119	13	10.9	
6. LARCENY - THEFT	TOTAL	269	89	33.1	25	3207	681	21.2	146	3833	865	22.6	257
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL	19	6	31.6	1	236	74	31.4	13	244	79	32.4	13
A. AUTOS		12	4	33.3	1	175	60	34.3	11	172	61	35.5	9
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES		3	1	33.3		29	7	24.1	2	39	8	21.1	
C. OTHER VEHICLES		4	1	25.0		32	7	21.9		34	10	29.4	4
8 ARSON TOTAL		5	2	40.0	1	99	21	21.2	7	140	17	12.1	9
INDEX CRIMES TOTAL		365	130	33.8	31	4720	1075	22.8	242	5625	1269	22.6	343
INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON		380	128	33.7	30	4621	1054	22.8	235	5485	1252	22.8	334
*** E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE		55	50	90.9	4	725	579	79.8	47	707	576	81.5	59
REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL		440	130	40.9	35	5446	1654	30.4	289	6332	1845	29.1	402

*** ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PS0355

ANALYSIS OF INDEX CRIMES 12 MONTHS

RUN 84 02 03

01022 PENOBSCOT COUNTY TOTALS

		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD	% CHG
MURDER	THIS YR			1						2	1			4	300.0
MURDER	LAST YR											1		1	
RAPE	THIS YR	1	2		1	1	2	1	3	1	2		1	15	11.8-
RAPE	LAST YR			3	2		4	2		1	2	1	2	17	
ROBBERY	THIS YR	3		5	4	2	2	2	1	1	4	10	7	41	8.9-
ROBBERY	LAST YR	2	1	4	3	8	1	3	5	2	3	6	4	45	
AGG ASSAULT	THIS YR	10	1	8	6	6	3	9	3	6	4	5	10	71	19.3-
AGG ASSAULT	LAST YR	6	7	8	12	7	10	5	7	7	3	6	10	88	
BURGLARY	THIS YR	89	56	115	102	89	83	82	69	87	114	87	74	1047	16.7-
BURGLARY	LAST YR	101	71	74	121	132	87	125	120	107	109	105	97	1257	
LARCENY	THIS YR	191	132	212	298	334	295	289	310	274	300	253	369	3207	16.3-
LARCENY	LAST YR	233	233	268	296	353	373	316	321	406	354	311	332	3833	
MOTOR THEFT	THIS YR	10	11	16	20	17	23	21	24	24	31	20	19	236	3.3-
MOTOR THEFT	LAST YR	10	15	23	20	16	27	17	25	27	19	23	29	244	
ARSON	THIS YR	6	4	6	37	8	4	7	2	9	6	5	5	99	29.3-
ARSON	LAST YR	3	6	2	58	20	4	6	7	8	13	4	9	140	
INDEX OFFEN	THIS YR	310	256	363	468	457	412	411	432	384	462	390	385	4720	16.1-
INDEX OFFEN	LAST YR	352	336	402	512	536	502	474	493	558	503	487	470	5625	
% CHANGE		11.9-	23.8-	9.7-	8.6-	14.7-	17.9-	13.3-	12.4-	31.2-	8.2-	20.0-	18.1-	16.1-	

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REPORTING PROCEDURE

In the State Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division in Augusta, Maine.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Division, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in the data received, furnishes to the contributing agencies, continuous training and instruction in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors, also, are furnished with a State of Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Guide Manual which outlines in detail, procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The guide manual illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms as well as providing a question and answer training syllabus in the crime index categories.

A centralized record system is necessary to the sound operation of any law enforcement agency. The record system is an essential basis for crime reporting by the agency. Trained Uniform Crime Reporting field advisors are utilized to assist contributors in the established reporting procedures of Uniform Crime Reporting.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (state, county and local) report the number of offenses that become known to them during the month in the following crime categories:

(1) Criminal Homicide

a. Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
b. Manslaughter by Negligence

(2) Forcible Rape

a. Rape by Force
b. Attempts to Commit Forcible Rape

(3) Robbery

a. Firearm
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
c. Other Dangerous Weapon
d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet Etc.)

(4) Assault

a. Firearm
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
c. Other Dangerous Weapon
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.--Aggravated Injury
e. Other Assaults--Simple, Not Aggravated

(5) Burglary

a. Forcible Entry
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force
c. Attempted Forcible Entry

(6) Larceny-Theft

(Except Motor Vehicle Theft)

(7) Motor Vehicle Theft

a. Autos
b. Trucks and Buses
c. Other Vehicles

(8) Arson

Arson, designated as a national index offense by the U.S. Congress in 1979, is now being reported to the UCR system by contributing law enforcement agencies. Specific data on this offense and the reporting procedure is contained elsewhere in this publication.

In July of 1980, the Maine Legislature enacted a new "Domestic Violence" law that deals with abuse and assaults occurring between household or family members. The new law mandates the reporting of such incidents by police agencies as an addition to the Uniform Crime Reporting function. Specific data relating to this subject is contained elsewhere in this publication.

A count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers.

Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of "actual offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division whether or not anyone is arrested for the crime; the stolen property is recovered; prosecution is undertaken; or any other restrictive consideration is in effect. Law enforcement agencies, on a monthly basis, report the total number of these reported crimes which they clear either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed and assaulted and the value and type of property stolen and recovered during the month are also reported.

Arrests are reported monthly for all criminal acts, except traffic violations, by crime category and include the age, sex and race of each person arrested.

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

Uniformity and accuracy of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 150 reporting jurisdictions within the State of Maine, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions and the training of personnel within contributing agencies does not complete the role of the Uniform Crime Reporting Division. It is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report for mathematical accuracy and completeness, and perhaps of even greater importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of error. Clearance factors, recovery rates and other possible benefits are scrutinized and changes are suggested to the contributors where noted. In the instance of minor mathematical corrections, the contributing agencies are either contacted by phone or in-person visitations by qualified Uniform Crime Reporting field advisors.

The possibility of duplication in crime reporting is given constant attention when reports are received and verified by internal consistency checks. If duplication is suspected, the contributing agencies are immediately contacted and the matter is resolved in accordance with existing guidelines. A continual analysis of reports is maintained to assist contributors when needed and to maintain the quality necessary for a factual and successful program. Personal visitations are made to contributors to cooperatively assist in needed revisions of records and reporting methods.

Regardless of the extent of the statistical verification process used by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division, the accuracy of the data assembled under this program depends on the sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting.

CALCULATION OF RATES, PERCENTAGES AND TRENDS

The Uniform Crime Reporting program provides data for police executives to measure local problems. To facilitate this function, the local data must be converted into terms of rates and percentages. Simple formulas are presented which may assist in these computations.

CRIME RATES

One of the most meaningful crime statistics is the crime rate. This rate is the number of Part I Offenses per 1,000 inhabitants. This rate can be calculated regardless of the number of inhabitants in any city, town or county.

To compute rates, divide your communities population by 1,000 and divide the number of offenses in each class by that answer. The answer is the number of offenses in that class per 1,000 population and is your crime rate for that particular offense.

EXAMPLE:

a. Population for your jurisdiction, 75,000
b. Number of burglaries for your jurisdiction for a year, 215

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75.0
Divide: 215 by 75.0 = 2.87

Your burglary rate is 2.87 per 1,000 inhabitants. The number 75.0 can now be divided into your totals in any offense class to produce a crime rate for that offense. This same computation can be completed to give you arrest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLEARANCE RATE

The percentage of crimes cleared by arrest is obtained by dividing the number of offenses cleared by the number of offenses known. This answer is then multiplied by 100.

EXAMPLE:

a. Number of clearances in robbery, 38
b. Number of total robberies, 72

Divide: 38 by 72 = 0.528
Multiply: 0,528 x 100 = 52.8

Your percentage of clearance in robbery is 52.8%

CRIME TREND DATA

Local agencies can compute crime trends for a given offense for their agency for a particular period of time.

EXAMPLE:

a. Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December last year were 21
b. Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December this year were 29.

Subtract: 29 - 21 = 8

Notice that 8 is an increase over the past year.

Divide: 8 by 21 = 0.38

Always divide the difference by the total in the earlier time period.

Multiply: 0.38 x 100 = 38

Your trend in auto theft is an increase of 38% for the first six months of this year as compared to the first six months of last year.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police employee rates are expressed as a number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants of your city or town. To compute this rate, divide your population by 1,000 and divide the number of employees in your department by this number.

EXAMPLE:

a. Your jurisdiction's population 75,000
b. Your agency's number of employees 102

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75

Divide: 102 by 75 = 1.36

Your employee rate is 1.36 employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniformity in reporting under the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System is based on the proper classification of offenses reported to or known by the police..

The adoption of the National System of Uniform Crime Reporting included the utilization of the offense classifications of that system. Law enforcement in this State has made accurate application of those classifications in the reports submitted to the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System.

In view of the need for compatability with the National System "offenses" under the program are not distinguished by designation of "misdemeanors", "felonies" or violation of municipal ordinances.

The explanations of offense classifications may vary slightly with language used by those familiar with Maine State Law. However, the major categories of offense classification remain the same between the national and state levels.

PART I OFFENSES

Offense data consists of information that has been extracted from reports of Part I crimes that have come to the attention of Maine Law Enforcement Agencies. In general, Part I crimes are usually reported to law enforcement agencies. Part I crimes are comprised of the following offenses.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

1 HOMICIDE

1a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter - The unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.

General Rule - any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assaults or commission of a crime.

1b. Manslaughter by negligence - The unlawful killing of a human being, by another, without malice aforethought.

General Rule - the killing may result from the commission of an unlawful act or from a lawful act performed with gross negligence. Traffic deaths, when due to the gross negligence of someone other than the victim, are classified in this category.

2 FORCIBLE RAPE

2a. Rape by force - The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

General Rule - FORCIBLE rape of a female - excluding carnal abuse (statutory rape) or other sex offenses.

2b. Attempted forcible rape - All assaults and attempts to rape.

3 ROBBERY

The felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. Includes all attempts.

3a. Gun - All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of any type firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.).

3b. Knife or Cutting Instrument - All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, cleaver, scissors, glass, broken bottle, dagger, ice pick, etc.).

3c. Other Dangerous Weapons - All robberies or attempted robberies when any other object or thing is used as a weapon. (This includes clubs, bricks, jack handles, bottles, explosives, acid, etc.).

3d. Strong Arm---Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - All robberies which include muggings and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to hands, arms, fists, feet, etc. As in armed robbery, include all attempts.

4 ASSAULTS

An assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another.

General Rule - All assaults will be classified in the following categories, excluding assaults with intent to rob or rape.

4a. Gun - All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of any type of firearms (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, pellet guns, etc.).

4b. Knife or Cutting Instrument - All assaults and attempted assaults, involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, cleaver, scissors, glass, broken bottle, dagger, ice pick, etc.).

4c. Other Dangerous Weapon - All assaults or attempted assaults when any other object or thing is used as a weapon (clubs, bricks, pick handles, bottles, acid, explosives, lye, poison, scalding water and cases of attempted drowning, burning, etc.).

4d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated - Assaults which are of an aggravated nature when hands, fists, feet, etc., are used. To be classified as aggravated assault, the attack must result in serious personal injury.

4e. Other Assaults-Not Aggravated - All offenses of simple assault and battery.

5 BURGLARY

Breaking and Entering - Unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.

General Rule: Any unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling house, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house trailer (considered to be permanent structures), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other building, ship or railroad car.

NOTE: For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes the terms Burglary and Breaking and Entering are considered synonymous. All such offenses and attempts are scored as burglary. Do not score in larceny. Breaking and Entering of a motor vehicle is classified as a larceny for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes.

5a. Forcible Entry - All offenses where force of any kind is used to enter unlawfully a locked structure, with intent to steal or commit a felony. This includes entry by use of a master key, celluloid, or other device that leaves no outward mark but is used to open a lock. Concealment inside a building, followed by the breaking out of the structure, is also included.

5b. Unlawful Entry-No Force - Any unlawful entry without any evidence or forcible entry.

5c. Attempted Forcible Entry - When determined that forcible entry has been attempted.

6 LARCENY-THEFT (EXCEPT AUTO THEFT)

The unlawful taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership.

General Rule - All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocket-picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, larceny from auto, larcenies of auto parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, larcenies from buildings, and from coin operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or the result of breaking or entering is included. Embezzlement, larceny by bailee, fraud or bad check cases are excluded.

7 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.

General Rule - This classification includes the thefts or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which, for Uniform Crime Reporting designation, is described as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on rails. Excludes reported offenses where there is a lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation or unauthorized use by others with lawful access to the vehicle (chauffeur, employees, etc.). Includes "Joy Riding". Excluded from this category are airplanes, boats, farm equipment and heavy construction vehicles, which are scored in the larceny category.

PART II OFFENSES

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System requires information on persons arrested and charged by municipal, county and state agencies on a monthly basis.

In compiling data for the Monthly Returns, the violations of municipal ordinances as well as state laws are to be included.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

8 OTHER ASSAULTS

This class is comprised of all assaults and attempted assaults which are simple or minor in nature. These "Other Assaults" are also scored on ME. UCR-1 under item 4e as an offense known to police. However, for the purpose of this return arrests for this offense are scored in this class.

9 ARSON

Include all arrests for violations of state laws and municipal ordinances relating to arson and attempted arson.

Include: Any willful or malicious burning to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building or any building, ship or vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft; contents of buildings, personal property of another. goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, grain, vegetable products, lumber, woods, cranberry bogs, marshes, meadows, etc.

In the event of a death from arson, the offense would be classified as murder. If personal injury results, the offense would be classified as assault, (4c).

10 FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

In this class place all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

Include:
Altering or forging public or other records. Making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.

Counterfeiting coins, plates, bank notes, checks, etc.

Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeiting instruments.

Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

11 FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense. Includes bad checks, confidence games, etc., except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12 EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.

13 STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Include in this class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possession of stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14 VANDALISM

Include in this class all willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by law or ordinance.

This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property.

15 WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.

This class deals with violations of weapons laws such as:

Manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons.

Carrying deadly weapons.

Furnishing deadly weapons to minors.

Aliens possessing deadly weapons.

All attempts to commit the above.

16 PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE

Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as:

Prostitution

Keeping bawdyhouse, disorderly house, or house of ill repute.

Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes etc.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

17 SEX OFFENSES

Except forcible rape, prostitution and commercialized vice. Include offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like.

Adultery and fornication

Buggery

Incest

Indecent exposure

Sodomy

Statutory Rape - (No Force)

All attempts to commit any of the above.

18 NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS

Narcotic drug law arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. Include all arrests for violations of state and local ordinances, specially those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs, Make the following subdivisions of narcotic drug law arrests.

Opium or cocaine and their derivatives morphine, heroin, codeine.

Marijuana.

Synthetic narcotics, manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction. Demerol, methadones.

Dangerous non-narcotic drugs barbiturates, benzedrine.

19 GAMBLING

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting or engaging in gambling. To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown should be furnished:

Bookmaking (Horse and sport books)

Numbers and lottery.

All other.

20 OFFENSES AGAINST THE FAMILY AND CHILDREN

Include here all charges of non-support and neglect or abuse of family and children.

Desertion, abandonment, or non-support.

Neglect or abuse of children.

Non-payment of alimony.

21 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotic drugs.

22 LIQUOR LAWS

With the exception of "Drunkenness" (Class 23) and "Driving Under the Influence" (Class 21), liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Do not include federal violations.

Include: Manufacturing, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc.

Maintaining unlawful drinking places.

Bootlegging.

Operating a still.

Furnishing liquor to a minor.

Using vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor.

23 DRUNKENNESS

Include in this class, all offenses of drunkeness or intoxication, with the exception of "Driving Under the Influence" (Class 21).

Drunk and disorderly.

Public intoxication.

NOTE: Although "Drunkenness" and/or "Intoxication" offenses have been removed from a criminal offense category by the Maine Legislature, the category remains in the Uniform Crime Reporting Part II offenses and is to be used administratively. Persons taken into custody and/or referred to alcohol rehabilitation or "De-Tox" centers should be scored in this category by age, sex and race.

24 DISORDERLY CONDUCT

In this class, count all disorderly persons arrested except those counted in classes 1 through 23 and class 25.

25 VAGRANCY

Place in this class arrests for disorderly persons when the person is arrested for failure to give a good account of himself.

26 ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Include in this class, every other state or local offense not included in classes 1 through 25.

Abduction and compelling to marry.

Abortion (Death resulting from abortion is homicide).

Bastardy and concealing death of a bastard.

Bigamy and polygamy.

Blackmail and extortion.

Bribery.

Contempt of Court.

Discrimination, unfair competition.

Kidnapping.

Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency except as provided for in classes 1 through 29, such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places, etc.

Perjury and subornation of perjury.

Possession, repair, manufacture, etc., of burglar's tools.

Possession or sale of obscene literature.

Unlawful use, possession, etc., of explosives, etc.

27 SUSPICION (NOT REPORTED IN MAINE)

28 CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS (JUVENILES)

Count all arrests made for violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

29 RUNAWAY (JUVENILES)

Count arrests made by <u>other jurisdictions</u> of runaways from <u>your jurisdiction.</u> Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways you take for other jurisdictions. Count only your own local cases.

MESSAGE FROM THE STAFF

We encourage constructive criticism, suggestions, inquiry and the continued assistance of our contributors and related criminal justice agencies.

The staff members at the present time are:

Robert E. Wagner, Jr., Director SBI/UCR
Richard C. Rideout, Supervisor UCR
Priscilla L. Martin, Clerk/Verifier

Special acknowledgement is given to Mr. Richard Gribbin - Data Processing and Systems Manager and Mr. Richard Pellegrino, Computer Programmer, Department of Public Safety, for their assistance in this publication and throughout the year.

Any information or assistance needed may be obtained by contacting the staff at:

Uniform Crime Reporting Division
Department of Public Safety
36 Hospital Street
Augusta, Maine 04333

or by calling (207) 289-2025.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Maine Chiefs of Police Association and Maine Sheriff's Association have continued to provide excellent support and cooperation to the Maine UCR Program.

From the inception of the UCR Program in Maine, the staff has been pledged to providing useful information back to the contributors. Frank discussion and feedback to the staff from the Maine Chiefs of Police Technical Committee has proven invaluable to the UCR staff in keeping this pledge and maintaining lines of communication.

Listed below are the present members of the Technical Services Committee of the Maine Chiefs of Police Association as appointed by President Robert Bell. This committee is responsible for all technical services which fall within the purview of this association.

Chairman Robert Wagner	SBI
Vice-Chairman William Carter	Lincoln SO
Albert Smith	Camden PD
Vern McKenney	Caribou PD
Rupert Johnson	Maine State Police
Melvin Graves	Maine State Police
Howard Sarris	Central Equipment Co.
Donald Carnall	Newport PD
Linda Dwelley	MCJA
Allan Reynolds	UMO
Sheridan Smith	Farmington PD
Ronald Eccles	Maine State Police
David Brooks	Lisbon PD
Paul Lessard	Topsham PD
Robert Linscott	Wells PD
Michael Reidy	Wiscasset PD
Neil Saucier	Fairfield PD
David Venziano	Waterville PD
Richard Rideout	UCR
Theodore Trott	Corrections
Albert Moyland	Motorola
Joanne Conroy	ATT
Jean Michaud	Limestone PD

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

STATEMENT OF POLICY

FOR THE RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The following regulations will be observed by this agency concerning the release of Uniform Crime Reporting statistical information. Employees of this agency will observe these procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division. All information to be released will originate from, and will be approved prior to being released, by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division.

REGULATIONS

1. *This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime in Maine. This report will be distributed to the Governor, to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency, to enforcement agencies or to any agency or committee dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work.*

2. *Published reports will be released to the above named agencies prior to their being released to individuals or agencies extraneous to the criminal justice community.*

3. *UCR information requests*

   No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's reports without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that Agency. The Uniform Crime Reporting Division will maintain for one year a copy of the information released along with the request and the authority for release.

A. *Information contained in the published annual report may be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested party.*

B. *All requests for unpublished information from agencies or individuals should be directed by letter to the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division. These special requests will be honored only with the written consent of the agency whose statistics are requested.*

C. *Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished, specialized reports identifying their agency only providing the request is not unreasonable. Law enforcement agencies may also receive their respective county totals along with state or district totals. All requests should be directed to the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division.*

STATE OF
MAINE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISIONS

AUTHORITY

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System Act was passed by the Special Session of the 106th Legislature and was signed into law by the Honorable GOVERNOR KENNETH M. CURTIS on February 28, 1974.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE INSTALLATION OF A UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM.

Revised Statutes., Title 25, Section 1544, amended. Section 1544 of Title 25 is amended by adding the new paragraph at the end to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of all state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies, including those employees of the University of Maine appointed to act as policemen, to submit to the State Bureau of Identification uniform crime reports, to include such information as is necessary to establish a Criminal Justice Information System and to enable the supervisor to comply with section 1544 It shall be the duty of the Bureau to prescribe the form, general content, time and manner of submission of such uniform crime reports. The Bureau shall correlate the reports submitted to it and shall compile and submit to the Governor and Legislature annual reports based on such reports. A copy of such annual reports shall be furnished to all law enforcement agencies.